



Records of Fort St. George.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

1757.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE volumes of "Country Correspondence of Fort St. George" already published relate to the years 1740, 1748, 1749, 1751, 1753, 1754, 1755 and 1756. The present volume, that of 1757, resembles its predecessors. It contains translations of the letters which passed between the Government of Madras and the principal native chiefs and rulers in Southern India, as well as the correspondence with the Government's agents such as the renter of Madura and Tinnevely, Tetarapa Mudeli, the commandant of the Company's sepoy in those districts, Muhammad Yusuf Khan and others. The largest number of letters are to and from Anwar-ud-din, the Nawab of the Carnatic, so well known afterwards as the Nawab Wallaja. The letters are inscribed in large leather bound volumes, separate copies of most of them being also in existence in the Madras Record office. A photozincograph of the water-mark in the paper on which the letters are written was prefixed to the volume relating to 1753. In the present volume a good many pages, both at the beginning and end, have perished or are present only in fragments, but some of the *lacunæ* have been supplied from the separate copies which have been found in the Madras Record office. All passages or words conjecturally supplied have been enclosed in square brackets. An index has been added.

OOTACAMUND,
25th September 1913.

A. G. CARDEW.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1757.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

[The first sheets of this volume, containing Letters numbered 1 and 2 and the beginning of Letter No. 3, are missing. It appears, however, from Letter No. 12, which seems to be the reply to Letter No. 3, that this was from Tetarapa Moodillee, the Company's Renter in Tinnevely & Madura.]

No. 3.

[FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE]

[DATED THE 14TH DECEMBER 1756 &
RECEIVED THE 1ST JAN^R 1757.]

* * * * *

to make it up, He did not agree to it, upon which they returned [to] the southward and that Mahaphooz Cawn had again sent for them, and that they are now arriv'd at Woota [. . .] to the Westward of the Fort, and are negotiating with Ma[haphooz] Cawn. With Respect to the Country I must inform you [that] Mahaphooz Cawn's People had receiv'd the Revenues thereof [. . .] from the 12th of July to the 2nd of August 1756. I have p[ai]d 55 thousand Rupees on account of the Expence of Ma[homed] Usoff Cawn's Troops besides [whi]ch, I paid 50 thousand into Buckenzeys Shop, [obtained] his Bill, and send it [to] Trichenopoly; Cap^t [Caillaud] has now wrote me to pay Rupees [. . .] on account [of the] expence of Mahomed Usoff [Cawn's] Army, upon which [I sent] for the savacars, wh[o are in] the City, and talk'd [with them,] and satisfy'd [them. I sent . . .] Rupees in part of [the said] Sum, and I shall also [send the] remainder. Mahomed [Usoff] Cawn is gone to review to the East, and I have sent Narain Moodillee [with] him. As you have been pleas'd to give your [Protection to] me, It was my Constant study to encrease it [. . .] I regarded the Companys affairs above all other [things. I advanced] Money to the inhabitants for the Cultivation of [the crops and I] likewise got the Gutters to be Dug. Thus I was [assisting] the cultivation but the proper time was lost [and on account] of the Troubles at Madura hinder'd greatly [the cultivation,] besides several People had collected the Re[venues and I was] put under an Extraordinary expence of [the Sibbendy, for which] reason I intended to improve [the country] greatly, and all my pains turn'd in Vain all which I impute to my bad luck. I am Night and Day thinking to preserve your favour and increase your protection in so much that I may be esteemed to be your own by the People in general. I hope therefore that you'll be favorable to me.

I need not urge much to you on that Head. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel. Take these into your Consideration, and write to me about what is to be done here, and of your Health & Happyness.

No. 4.

[FROM] USOFF CAWN.

REC'D 1ST JANUARY 1757.

Some [time] ago I wrote to you several Letters [giv]ing you an account [of] the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquainted wi[th. Mr] Rumbold from Trichenopelly arriv'd at Madura in order to finish the affair of Mahaphooz Cawn and wrote me a Letter, that I shou'd immediately on receipt of the same come to him at the Head of my Troops, agreeable to which I shall march from Tinnevelly on the 16th. and on my arrival with that Gentleman whatever may happen I shall advise you with it. I went along the Sea side and review'd thoroughly the places there, and send [saw] some of them to be good Towns, of which I drew [up] a List, in the Jentue Language, and send it inclosed [what]ever place you may like best, it will be better to build [. . .] on there for the Company, that it may be a Protection [to the coun]try, in which case there can never be any Disturbance. [What you] may think fit on this Subject you'll let me know. Agreeable to Tetarapa Moodillee's Letter, I lately set out from Sacandar Bahada, arrived at Tinnevelly, and punish'd the Enemy in a regular manner, and settled Moodillee's affairs who made himself perfectly easy, and is very mindfull and busy in his affairs. Cap^t Caillaud has sent a Bill for 1 Lack of Rupees for the Expence of the Troops. Forty nine thousand thereof is payable in 8 Days, and the other Fifty One, in One Month. I have now receiv'd the Forty One [nine] thousand, and paid it to the Seapoys for their expence, and when I receive the other Sum according to the abo[ve at the allotted] time, I shall pay it to them likewise. Some time [ago I] advis'd you of Moodillee's taking the management of the [coun]try, and of my leaving a number of Seapoys with him according to his desire, sending you [at the] same time his receipt with an acknowledgement of his entering the management. I hope you have receiv'd [it. As] you have not yet sent me an answer, I desire you [. . . will . . .] favour me with it. The Fort of Palam Cotah is [old, with] no Curtain and Ditch to it and its Walls is broke. [It will need a] large sum for its repairs. I am now repairing its B[reaches;] the works are carrying on Daily at present. It is [necessary] a strong Guard to be kept in the said Fort. [A] Guard of three Companys of Seapoys and 200 [. . .] were enlisted, [and] were put in the said Fort. [A force] of Seapoys consisting of about 1375, men [were enlisted by] Modillee; out of which 3 Companys of Seapoys [were put in] the said Fort and the other 9 Company[s are] with Modillee.

A LIST OF THE SEA PORT TOWNS, BEGINING AT COILPATAM (WHICH IS 4, JENTUE LEAGUES FROM TINNEVELLY) AND ENDING AT NAGORE.

1ST. The Town of Pinna Coil lies within the Distance of 3 Garys (or Miles) from the Town of Coilpatnam, and in which Pinna Coil the Dutch have a Factory, but the Town belongs to the Circar.

2ND. From Pinna Coil, Palla Coil lies within the Distance of 4, Garys and it belongs to the Circar.

3RD. From Palla Coil, Tootagody lies within the Distance of 4 Garys. [The] Dutch have a Fort there, but the Petta (or Suburb) belongs to the Circar.

4TH. From Tootagody, Patnamardore lies within the Distance of 5, Garys, and it belongs to the Circar.

5TH. From Patnamardore, Wayapara lies within the Distance of 5 Garys and it belongs to the Circar.

6TH. From Wayapara, Bambar lies within the Distance of 4 Garys and it belongs to Moraver.

7TH. From Bambar, Naraporoy lies within the Distance of 3, Coass, and it belongs to Moraver.

8TH. From Nar aporoy, Marayore lies within the Distance of 3, Coass, and it belongs to Moraver.

From Marayore, Kealcara lies within the Distance of Two Jentue Leagues, and it belongs to Moraver.

From Kealcara, Pariapatnam lies within the Distance of Five Coass, and it belongs to Moraver.

11 From Pariapatnam, Yakery Chetram lies within the Distance of 10, Coass. There Runs a River on this [side. It] belongs [to] Moraver.

12TH. From Yakarey Chetrem, Taleypatam lies within the Distance of 10 Coass and it belongs to Moraver.

13TH. From Taleypatnam, Tondey lies within the Distance of Twelve Coass, and it belongs to Moraver.

14TH. From Tondey, Sunderpandy patnam lies within the Distance of 5 Coass, and it belongs to Moraver.

15TH. From Sunderpandy patnam, Samba lies within the Distance of 6 Coass, and it belongs to Tanjour.

16TH. From Samba, Audy Vearagopatnam lies within the Distance of 6 Coass, and it belongs to Tanjour.

17TH. From Audy Vearagopatnam, Muttuo petta lies within the Distance of 10 Coass, and it belongs to Tanjour.

18TH. From Muttuo petta, Nagore lies within the Distance of 3, Jentue Leagues, and it belongs to the Dutch.

Thus the foregoing Towns lay by the Sea Side, some of them belonging to the Circar, and the other belonging to Moraver and Tanjour Country. The Dutch have their Guards in some of the said Towns. I have m[. . .]d their Guards and Settlements at the Villages beforementioned. You may therefore chuse to make the Companys settlements in any of the said Towns, as you think fit. You may resolve to make a Settlement either in the Circar or Moravers Towns.

A LIST OF THE SEA PORT TOWNS FROM CAILPATNAM AS FAR AS CANNA COMARY.

1ST From Cailpatnam, Terchendore lies within [the] Distance of Two Coass, and it belongs to the Circar.

2ND. From Terchendore, Culashacarapatam lies within the Distance of Three Coass, and it belongs to the Circar.

3RD. From Culashacarapatnam, Manapada lies within the Distance of One Coass. The Dutch have a Factory there, but the Town belongs to the Circar.

4TH. From Manapada, Wodatula lies within 5, Coass and it belongs to the Circar.

5TH. From Wodatula, Coodatula lies within 4, Coass and it belongs to the Circar.

6TH. From Coodatula, Cannacomary, which belongs to the Malayavar, alias the King of Trevencore, lies within 4, Coasses of the Walls.

Thus the above Towns are situated as far as Cannacomary. You may chuse which you like.

No. 5.

FROM TONDAMAN.

DAT'D 17TH DEC^R REC'D 1ST JAN^R 1757.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a friendly Letter from you the cause of which I hope was not owing to any other accident but of your Joy and happiness. God knows what Manowey has thought of me, for He intends to act ag^t me with the Troops belonging to the King of Tanjour. I think it Necessary to acquaint you with it. For other matters I refer you to Colonel Lawrence who will explain fully to you. I am a Servant to the Circar & Friend and welwisher to your Honour which you will know by Experience. Write to me allways your favourable Letters.

No. 6.

To TONDAMAN.

DATED 4TH JAN^R 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter and as I esteem you to [be a] sincere Ally to the Company, I desire you will continue your friendly Correspondence and advise me continually of your Welfare. With regard to Monogee's Intentions, if there is any Dispute between you, it shou'd be settled amicably. As you have formerly been an Ally and Friend with the Tanjorians you shoud on no account suffer animosities to take place between you at this Time.

No. 7.

To THE NABOB.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I have had the pleasure to receive your Letters concerning the affairs of Madura and Chettepet. As you are by no means inclinded [*sic*] to comply with Mahofaz Cawns Request, or to make any Provision for him and as the Disturbance was increasing daily I have order'd Cap^t Caillaud to march with such European Force as can be spared from Trichenopoly, which may be about One Hundred men, and after Joining all the Troops at present along with Usoff Cawn and Moodillee to use his Endeavours to put an End to the troubles either by Force or accommodation. I am doubtfull whether Cap^t Caillaud will be able to finish Affairs with so small a Force ; if not those Countries will go out of our Hands, as it is impossible to detach any more Troops from hence, in the present Circumstances of Affairs.

As to the Killedar of Chettepet, he has met with just such success as I imagined. The Seapoys will receive what money they can, and they will desert to [other] places. Inclos'd is a copy of his last Letter to me, and of [my] Answer. I send you also the two Letters in [. . .] which he says were sent him from Delly but by the manner of writing I did judge they did not come so far. Please to peruse them, and acquaint me with your Opinion.

No. 8.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter accompanying an Order on your Amuldar of Changleput to pay three Hundred Rupees to Captain Polier, for account of the Repairs of that place ; I have accordingly forwarded the said Order to Cap^t Polier, that He may receive the money.

No. 9.

To THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter acquainting me of your having recall'd your Troops from Polore according to my advice. I esteem this as a mark of your sincere Friendship. I shall let you know when it is a proper time to begin the War. As to your own Fort, It is in no Danger from the attempts of any One, your old troops with the assistance of the Serjeant are sufficient to take care of it. Believe me to be your Welwisher.

No. 10.

To THE KILLEDAR OF POLOUR.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I have receiv'd your Letter advising [me] of the Retreat of the Chetteput Troops from your place which gave me great pleasure. As you are Brave & Justice is on you[r] side [God] will allways grant you Victory. Believe me to be your Friend, and let me know often of your Welware.

No. 11.

To MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I have received your Letter dated the 15th December, inclosing a List of the Sea Ports from Tinnevelly to Nagore which I shall accordingly take into consideration. In my last Letter dated 20th December, I acquainted you with the Directions I sent Cap^t Caillaud to march with a European Force to punish the Disturbers and settle the Country, and that you was to join him and act according to his Advice. I hope that every thing will be attended with success.

I received long ago Moodillees Receipt for the Seapoys, and his acknowledgment of taking upon him the Management.

No. 12.

To MOODILLEE.

DATED 5TH JAN^R 1757.

I have received your Letter dated the 14th of December advising me of your having paid One Hundred and five thousand Rupees, on account of the expence of Usoff Cawns Troops besides which Captain Caillaud had drawn a Bill on you for One Hundred and twenty thousand Rupees out of which you had Paid seven[ty] thousand Rupees, and intended to satisfy the Remainder. I approve of your paying whatever Ca[ptain] Caillaud may require; you will according [arrange] to satisfy the same transmitting me an account thereof. I acquainted you in my last Letter of my having directed that Gentleman to march to your Assistance with a European Force, and that you also should exert yourself depending on the Company's Protection, by which means I hope the Disturbances will be brought to an End.

No. 13.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 20TH DEC^R REC'D 4 JAN^R 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter dated the 2nd of Dec^r 1756 and observe the particulars therein contain'd. You was pleased to say that you had wrote to M^r Caillaud and Mahomed Usoff Cawn to finish the affairs of Madura, & to assist me, and that I should exert my self in punishing the Disturbers, mentioning some other particulars. I lately sent you several Letters advising you of the Occurrences here and of the incursions made by the horsemen belonging to the People of Madura by taking possession of the whole Country begining from Tinnevelly and of the Disturbances raised by them as also of Mahomed Usoff Cawns arrival and of his punishing them at that juncture and then of his enterance to Tinnevelly and other matters. I must now inform your honour that M^r Caillaud has wrote me a Letter acquainting me that as Mahomed Usoff Cawn was arrived in these parts I should shew my esteem to him and act according to his advice in the Company's affairs in settling the Country. I accordingly remained in Union with him, and communicated to him the state of affairs here and while I was intending to carry on the cultivation first for Pishanam, and then to find means to prevent the Palligars from giving protection to the Enemy partly by threats & partly by civil words, Letters were receiv'd from M^r Rumbold and Narain Pilla then at Madura advising that they went to Madura to prevail on Mahaphooz Cawn to Depart from that place, and that as he spoke One thing at One time and another thing at another, they could not conclude a peace, on the contrary, returned to Trichenopoly, so that I should punish any One who may raise Disturbances in these parts, since which Mahomed Usoof Cawn receiv'd a Letter wherein he was desired to send 5 Companys of Seapoys and in the other Letter which he receiv'd the next Day he was advised to march at the head of his Troops, and arrive within one stage from Madura, which he communicated to me Directly but I answer'd him that if he Departed at that time the affairs of the Country can not be settled and that as Mahaphooz Cawn had offered Countrys, Elephants & Horses to the Palligars they thought that if the Company had a peaceable possession of that Country without any Disturbance, they should not be able to support themselves, for which

reason Catabomma Naick keeps about Two Hundred Horse belonging to Madura under his protection, and I added that it was therefore not proper for him to Depart at that Juncture, to which he reply'd that as he had receiv'd the Order as above he can't stay, so that He march'd with his Troops and arriv'd at Pandaram Colam. I accordingly set out and went to the said place and the next Day on my arrival at Gangorram, Mahomed Usoff Cawn, again receiv'd a Letter from M^r Rumbold advising him [that if the] People [at] Madura were again troublesome he should remain in the same place, and endeavour to keep the Polligars under his Direction and punish them. As News was brought that Mahaphooz Cawn was marching from Madura, I told Mahomed Usoff Cawn that it wou'd be proper to continue 4, Days at Gangorram to know the Motions of Mahaphooz Cawn, and then to act as it might be thought necessary which he approved and remained in the same place. At length it was thought that if we remained in Gangorram and sent for the Pollygars, they cou'd not come, nor wou'd they be afraid, wherefore we were Determined to go to Sarawalapotore to the end that the Pollygars may be afraid and come to Visit us. I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn were resolved to go to the said place to Morrow. Take these in your consideration and send your Directions for my proceedings and let me know of your Health.

No. 14.

FROM TONDAMAN.

DAT'D 21ST DEC^R 1756 REC'D 8TH JAN^R 1757.

Manozey General of the Tanjour Kings Troops moved from his own place and arrived at Petcotah with a design to act against me, which induces me to trouble you with this. As you esteemed me to be your welwishing friend I hope you'll be pleased to write to Manozey to decline acting against me. You will also write to Moraver and Nalcootey not to join Manozey. You will be pleased to do this without any Delay. However should you Delay, and Manozey be expeditious, I shall not be wanti[ng] as a Servant & Friend in my Endeavours. Continue your correspondence that I may rejoyce. May your Favours encrease.

P.S.—For other matters I refer you to Colonel Lawrence who will inform you fully.

No. 15.

FROM WASHADEVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 21ST DEC^R 1756 REC'D
8TH JAN^R 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamped to this Day at Golconda. Nizameldavala was appointed Subah of Barad and while he was settling that Country, Ragozey Bosala the Marata Generals son march'd with 20, thousand horse and engaged Nizameldavala Two or Three times who was not so strong but had about 7000 Horse with 20, Guns, and as he had these Guns with him in the time of Engagement, He fought very bravely, and having chained his Elephants Leggs, shot Arrows with both his Hands and his Army fighting bravely at the same time. One of the Marata Sardars with 2 or 4 Hundred of their men were killed and Two of their Elephants were seized. Nizameldavala on his part lost about 2 or 3, Hundred Men. At length, the Marata Army was Defeated. Then it is talked that they sent to treat thro' the means of Sultan Cawn and Ranmast Cawn in Nizameldavala's Camp, and on the other Hand it is said that the Engagement will be again on foot. They say Balazeyrow who formed his Camp without the City of Ponna, returned again to the City. Balazeyrow had the management of a strong Fort [] hadabad in Guzerat Country but the Subah of Cambayet in the service of the Great Mogull march'd with his Troops and Defeated Balazeyrows Guards which were placed there in Different Quarters which induced Balazeyrow to Detach Malazey Holcar and Ragoba his Brother with an Army who accordingly begun their march towards Indostan. I have been informed that Parasoram Punt Vakeel to Balazeyrow set out

from his Master to come to Salabat Jung and he is already arriv'd at Canapore, 50 Coass Distance from Golconda and I now hear that He arrived at Janavada 6, Coass Distance from the City and it is talked here that Salabat Jung's Army will march as soon as he arrived here. News was brought to Salabat Jung by the Hircars that a peace was concluded between Ragozey Bosala's son and Nizameldavala and that he (Ragozey Bosala's Son) agreed to pay him 5, Lacks of Rupees, and that Nizameldavala intends to give them certain Country.

News was brought from Delly that both the Great Mogull and the Vizier march'd to the other side of Jamma River, and enter'd their Tents. The Patans of Lahore Inhabit between the Kingdom of the Turks and Delly and they Declare for the strongest of these two Monarchs and get their business done by such as they join. Amadabadelly (supposed to be their Sardar) sent an Embassadar in the Name of the Turkish King to the Mogull at Delly who waited upon his Majesty with a Present of a Sword and Cap, but the Mogul looking a[t] the Vizier at that Juncture he only receiv'd the Swor[d] of [the] Embassador but did not receive the Cap. At length the said Amadabadelly fought and took Lahore and placed the Patans Guards there. The Subah who commanded there in the Mogulls service made his escape to Delly. On this, the Mogull has sent for Soorezmel Jat who accordingly march'd to his Majesty. Shozayeldavala Son to Mensoorally Cawn March'd also with 40, thousand Horse to go to the Great Mogull and arrived as far as Cannozeey Country. Thus the Mogull has sent for armies from Different parts and so the troubles are on foot there at present.

A Gurezbardar (or a Man who bears a Truncheon either of Gold or Silver &c° in the Mogulls service) came hither from his Majestys Court with a Present of an Elephant to Mofis Bussey thro' the means of Casavara attending Hircar to His Majesty but as Mofis Bussey was gone towards Rajamandrem, the said Gurezbardar waited upon Salabat Jung with a Present of a Bow and Two Fans which was accepted by Salabat Jung who made him a Present of 3 pieces of Rich Vest, upon which the Gurezbardar continu'd his Journey to Mofis Bussey. It is talked here that the said Elephant was not granted by the Mogull who ordered Casavara before to receive an Elephant from the Subah of Bengal to whom an Order was sent to that purpose, but while One of the Gurzbardars was bringing the same from Bengal he Departed this Life, afterwards the said Casavaraw used his endeavours, and sent the Elephant as aforesaid by the Gurzbardar. I hear that Salabat Jung was very much Displeas'd with the French.

On the 15th, Salabat Jung's Peishcana (or Tents, Banners &c°, necessarys of March) was sent to the Garden, belonging to Goverdendoss and it is said that he will in a few days enter his Tent. Parasoram Punt Vakeel to Balazeyrow as aforesaid arrived here on the same Day. Advice was brought that Raja Cheterpetty Son to Savaraja remained in a Castle call'd Ramajagada at Satara but he found means to escape to Phatta Sing who told him that he had no Army with him but that he was ready to accompany him whenever he may desire. Afterwards He went to Raja Rama Chender Son to Chender Sain, who told him that He had no Money but that He was ready to obey his Commands upon which it was talked that He was gone to Morarey. Balazerows Army had kept him very Low, & it is not known in what manner He made his Escape. If Morarey gives his protection to him all the rest of the Marattas will join him and Act against Balazerow. This is not an affair of a trifling Nature. On the said Parasorams Punts consulting with Salabet Jung, wherever the Expedition may be resolved on to under take I shall advise you.

P. S.—News was brought that the Great Mogull return'd from Poorep to Delly, and that they are preparing an Army to send towards Lahoor. News was brought also that there was no News of Damazey whom Balazerow Detached to Guzerat, and that He was certainly Dead. Parasaram Punt Vakeel to Balazerow aforesaid is in the City, and He brought 4 Lacks of Rupees, with an Elephant and Horses but they were not yet presented to Salabat Jung because the Vakeel is out of order at present and He will wait upon Salabet Jung in a Day or Two. Salabet Jung enter'd the Tent on the 17th at 3 O'Clock in the Evening.

No. 16.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 18TH DEC^R 1756 REC'D 9TH
JAN^R 1757.

I had the Honor to receive your Letter Dated 27th of November on the 17th December 1756, Wherein you was pleased to say that I paid a greater Batta to the Seapoys than is allowed in the Companys Regulations; that I shoud pay every body according to the Lists which Cap^t Caillaud may send me; that there were some Differences in other articles of the Accounts which you would let me know as soon as they are particularly examined into; that as the Expence of the Troops under my Command was large you are desirous that it may be put an end to as soon as possible, and that you hoped that Cap^t Caillaud will find a means to persuade Mahaphooz Cawn to Deliver Madura to my Charge and come away to Trichenopoly in which case I shou'd return immediately with all the Troops under my Command excepting such as may be Necessary to leave with Moodillee and a proper Number to take care of the Fort of Madura. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that when Col^o Heron came to these parts, He gave a List of the Companys Old Regulations in Regard to the Seapoys whom he left with Mahaphooz Cawn who paid Batta to them according to the said List. I on my part complyd with the same in paying Batta to the Ten Companys of Seapoys under me from Aprill and to the fifteen Companys which were left with Mahaphooz Cawn before begining from the Month of May because you did not advise me the manner and the amount of the Sum which shou'd be paid to them. But now on receipt of your said Letter, I was fully acquainted with the matter and as this is just, and a large Arrear is Due to them, By the Blessing of God I shall agreeable to your Direction and Cap^t Caillaud's advice stop what Batta they had received more than the Companys Regulations out of their Pay. Captain Caillaud has not yet sent me the List of the Companys Regulations and as soon as I receive it, I shall act accordingly. In regard to what your Honor was pleased to say that the Expence of the Troops under me was large, I must inform you that I acted agreeable to Captain Caillauds Direction and there was no other expence made without his Advice.

Captain Caillaud wrote me lately that he sent M^r Rumbold to Madura in Order to finish the Affair of Mahaphooz Cawn and that I shou'd act according as he may write. M^r Rumbold on his arrival at Madura from Trichenopoly wrote me a Letter advising me that the Negotiations of finishing the affair with Mahaphooz Cawn was set on foot and that I should send him 5 Companys of Seapoys and a Company of Cofferies immediately, after which He wrote me a Second Letter acquainting me that the affair could not be finished before I went there for which reason I shou'd immediately on receipt of the said Letter return with my Troops from Tinnevelly and arrive within the Distance of One Stage from Madura. On this, I marchd in Company with Moodillee from Tinnevelly on the 16 of December and this Day being the 18th, I arrived at Gangoram where I receiv'd another Letter from M^r Rumbold acquainting me that the the affair of Mahaphooz Cawn was not finish'd and that Mahaphooz Cawns design is to raise a Disturbance so that he thought fit to return to Trichenopoly, desiring me at the same time not to return from Tinnevelly which if I did he said Mahaphooz Cawns Horsemen will raise a Disturbance in those parts, so that I should remain firmly there forming alliances and friendship with all the Pollygars. I consulted with Tetarapa Moodillee on this Head who advised me to Halt for Two Days in the same place which I comply'd with. I wrote to Catabomma Naick &c^o Palligars to look upon the Companys affair above all others and come and Join us. News was brought to Moodillee that Nabey Cawn Catack &c^o Horse Men belonging to Mahaphooz Cawn went towards Chevelpotore and raised Disturbances there besides which some Horsemen are in the Fort of Catabomma. By the Blessing of God I shall punish them regularly. I shall Transact the business agreeable to Moodillees desire & pleasure. Some time ago I ordered One thousand Seapoys to stay with Moodillee Agreeable to his Request and sent his receipt with an acknowledgment of having the management of the Country. Whatever they have receiv'd I advis'd you before, their remains a Ballance of the Batta and Pay due to them to this Day, whether the

same should be got to them from Moodillee, or plac'd in the Companys account. Please to advise me fully on that Head. I am in Expectation of your Answer.

Moodillee does not agree to supply the Expences of the Guard which may be plac'd in the Fort of Palam Cotah and says that the Company should Defray its expence, and that he has no Business with it. You order'd me to place a Guard in the Fort of Madura but you said nothing about the Fort of Palam Cotah. I bought Provisions necessary to the amount of P. 1500 and laid it in the said Fort of Palam Cotah which is of a large extent and broke in several places which I am getting repair'd. Please to answer me fully also on this Head.

Since I receiv'd the above Letter I received another Letter from you Dated the 14th of Nov^r towards the close of the evening advising me that you had wrote to the Nabob and Mahofoz Cawn which you made no doubt will have the desired effect and induce Mahofaz Cawn to leave Madura, in that case I should also return to Trichenopolly leaving with Moodillee what Forces he may require; that Jamall Saib did very wrong; that I shou'd only receive from Moodillee what Money He can advance which if not sufficient to draw upon Cap^t Caillaud or Madrass and that I should not press him concerning y^e Securities. Agreeable to your Honors order I shall return to Trichenopolly as soon as Mahofaz Cawns affairs are finish'd. Before I received your Letter I left the above number of Seapoys with Moodillee agreeable to his request who were Demand^s of Moodillee their Pay & Batta for Two Days together but in the interim Captain Caillaud wrote me a Letter not to trouble Moodillee about the Batta and the Pay, then they ceased Demanding them of Moodillee. I have recall'd Jamall Saib from Tinnevelly and appointed Basava Naick in his Room at Tinnevelly, and agreeable to Moodillees desire.

Captain Caillaud has sent a Bill for One Lack of Rupees on account of the expence of the Army, 49, thousand thereof was payable in 8 Days and the remaining 51, in One Month advising me at the same time to pay it on account of the Batta and the Pay. For the present, I have receiv'd 49 thousand Rupees which was payable in 8 Days according as Captain Caillaud had wrote and paid it to the Seapoys and I shall also receive the remaining sum of 51 thousand when it is Due and Pay it to the Troops, I shall agreeable to your Directions Defer Demanding the Securities of Moodillee till I receive your Orders. Cap^t Caillaud had appointed One Royal Punt as a Vakeel here and He receives his Pay according as He had settled. At the time of my Marching from Sacander Bonda to Tinnevelly the whole Troops pressed me very hard for their Pay and Batta. At that time I used my utmost endeavours to appease them, but in the interim, the above Bill was brought to me which made them quiet. There happen'd an engagement before between Mahofoz Cawns Troops and me of which I wrote to you very fully. Ever since Moodillee paid me a Visit, I act agreeable to him remaining in Union with him, but act'd nothing contrary to his will because I am Obedient to your Order. You will be pleas'd to write to Moodillee to advise You fully of any ill treatment He might have met with from me. Moodillee's present resolution is to take me with him to go ag^t the Palligars to collect the Peiscash money and He has left Narain Moodillee his Gomasta in Tinnevelly.

No. 17.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 15TH JAN^R 1757.

I write this to acquaint You of the News I have received of the Safe Arrival of Colonel Clive and my Troops at Bengal. By the Blessing of God the Business there will soon be finish'd and they will return here in a few days. At that time the War will begin in those parts, wherefore it is Necessary that You and I and all other Friends shoud be prepared to act where it may be Necessary and to punish the Enemy as formerly. During the last Troubles there was no Difference betwixt You and Tondaman, on the Contrary you assisted in his Affairs and both were joint Allies to the Company, therefore I was very much concerned at the Dispute which now subsists between you. I hope I shall shortly have the Pleasure to hear that it is put an End to, and your former Friendship receiv'd, for a Disagreement between Friends

weakens both parties and gives an Advantage to the Enemy. You will regard me as your sincere Welwisher and Write to me constantly of your Health and the State of your Affairs. The Management of the Tinnevelly Country was deliver'd over to the Company for a certain Term and accordingly I appointed Tertarapa Moodillee to be the Renter. Now the Disturbances are rais'd there to such a Pitch that the said Renter is hinder'd in the Management. I must therefore desire that You will assist the Company's Affairs there in such Manner as may be in your Power, and also write to the several Polygars who are your Friends to regard the said Renter as the Company's Manager and yield him the Necessary Assistance accordingly.

The same to Monagee.

No. 18.

TO THE MORAVER POLYGAR.

DATED 15TH JAN^R 1757.

The Tinnevelly Country has been deliver'd to the Company's Management for a certain Term of Years of which you have no doubt been informed. Nevertheless by the means of some Evil intentioned People a Disturbance is set on foot by which means the Inhabitants suffer Losses and are rendered Unhappy, the Country wasted and the Company's Renter Tetarapah Moodillee obstructed in collecting the Rents. The Justice and Firmness of the Company's Government is well known to the World and that all those who assist them obtain Benefits and Happiness, whereas those that join the Disturbers meet with punishment both in this World and the next. The Disturbers grow proud and think themselves strong for a short time but in the End they certainly meet with the Reward of their bad Actions. I esteem you as a friend to the Company, wherefore I have wrote fully to you upon this Subject that you may not be ignorant of the Consequences. As it is for the good of every one that the Disturbers shou'd be rooted out and the Country preserv'd in quiet you will think it just and advantageous to assist the Company's Renter in all Respects, and act accordingly. By this means you will cement the Friendship between us and reap the Good Effects. As you are wise it is needless to urge more.

The same to Nalcootey, Pulitaver, Cattabomma and Malayavar (or King of Tre-vencore).

No. 19.

TO TONDAMAN.

DATED 15TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter. I am very much concerned to hear of the Dispute which is on foot between You and the Tanjoreans as you have both been Friends to the Company from a long time. Agreeable to your Desire I have wrote both to the King & Manogee which I hope will be the means of a Reconciliation. I have also wrote to Moraver and Nalcootey. You may Regard me as a firm Friend and Ally and acquaint me always wherein I can be of Service.

The Management of the Tinnevelly Country was deliver'd over to the Company for a certain Term and accordingly I appointed Tetarapa Moodillee to be the Renter. Now the Disturbances are raised there to Such a Pitch that the said Renter is hinder'd in the Management. I must therefore desire that you will assist the Companys affairs there in such Manner as may be in your power, & also write to the Several Polygars who are your Friends to regard the said Renter as the Company's Manager and Yield him the Necessary Assistance accordingly.

No. 20.

TO USOFF CAWN.

DATED 15TH JAN^R 1757.

I have received your Letter dated the 18th Dec^r last, wherein you mention that you intend to stop out of the Seapoys Pay the Difference of what has been paid them above the Companys Regulation. I approve of this Intention and I desire also that you will acquaint Moodillee with the amount of the said Regulation of Batta that he may pay accordingly to the Seapoys belonging to him. You mention

further that you are acting in all respects according to Captain Caillaud's Advice which is very agreeable to me. I acquainted you in my last Letter dat'd 28th December that Captain Caillaud would March with a European Force to join you which if it is put into Execution will I hope soon bring the Disturbances to an End but if any accident should prevent that Gentleman's leaving Trichenopoly so soon then you will continue to act in Conjunction with Moodillee in the best manner for the Safety and Protection of the Country. You desire to know concerning the Pay and Batta of the thousand Seapoys which you left with Moodillee whether he is to pay them or the Company. Moodillees agreement was as follows, that he should chuse out of the Companys Seapoys what number he pleased to keep with him for the Defence of the Country in his own pay. The number he chose was one thousand which he received and gave you an Acknowledgment accordingly. Therefore there ought to be no Dispute on this Head; for Moodillee must pay them according to his Agreement. As to the Fort of Palumcota either Moodillee may keep a part of his thousand Seapoys there or else you may place a Guard of the Company's Seapoys as may be most convenient. When the Troubles are at an End a Regulation or Agreement shall be made in this Respect.

No. 21.

TO TEATARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED JAN^y 15th 1757.

I received your Letter dated 20th December last wherein you mention the Measures which had been taken jointly by yourself and Usoff Cawn in order to disappoint the Designs of the Disturbers. You must continue to exert yourself and encourage all the Polygars &c^e Inhabitants to join you. I on my part am resolv'd to continue you in the Protection of the Company, and to do what is proper for your Encouragement. I acquainted you in my last Letter that Captain Caillaud would march himself with a European Force which would soon put the Enemy to Confusion; but if by any Business he should be detained some time longer at Trichenopoly you will be vigilant and active to preserve the Country from being plunder'd. Usoff Cawn will act in Conjunction with you and I have wrote strictly to Moraver, Nalcootey, Pulitaver, Catahomma Naig, Malayavar &c^e Polygars to assist you. Concerning the thousand Seapoys which you received from Usoff Cawn and gave him your Acknowledgment in writing, their Pay and Batta must be paid by yourself according to your Agreement. Captain Caillaud will transmit to Usoff Cawn the Company's Regulations of Pay & Batta of which you will get a Copy, and observe to pay all your People accordingly by which your Expence will be lessened.

No. 22.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 30th DEC^r 1756 : REC'D
15th JAN^y 1757.

Salabat Jung lay encamped 14 Days at Goverdendosse's Garden which he left this Day and moved to Baradary without the City and the Fort. Shawnavaz Cawn Divan has not yet set out. He will enter the Camp in a Day or Two, then I shall advise you. It is talked here by some that Nizamelly from Barad had wrote to Salabat Jung and that he designs to March with his Army towards the said Country, and others say that He will march to Cadapa Candanore and Arcot. I shall send you a true account by & by. As to Balazeyrow it was talked here at first that He march'd Six Coass from Poona and enter'd his Tent, then [it] was said on the other hand that he returned again to Ponna. They say the French who Departed hence lay at present in Bazavada and that a Difference arose between them and the Zemeadars there.

N.B.—He writes about Nizamelly & Ragozey Boslus Son, as also about the arrival of Balazeyrow's Vakeel with Salabat Jung, and about the Mogull's return to Delly, and of his intention to undertake an expedition ag^t the Patans of Lahore as in his last Letter.

No. 23.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN, KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

REC'D 19TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive Two Letters from you advising me that you are in Expectation of the Troops from Bengal, and that on their return you will assist in my affairs, untill then I should not contend with any Body. Let me inform you that ever since I submitted myself to the English Company's protection thro' the means of Governor Saunders, I made my self easy in every respect. As you have more favour to me than the said Governor, can I do any thing without your Consent? I have Agreeable to your Direction recall'd my Troops which lay near the Fort; I don't molest any body; as I am now very easy, I shall not do any thing without your Order. In short, I am yours, which is well known to the Patcha, as well as to the People, for it is by your favour that the Fort is in my Possession.

What can I say more?

No. 24.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 19TH JAN^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Circumstances of my Affairs by the continual advices sent to You. I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for P. 3750 and Rup^s 8500 in part of the Muchety (or December Kist) of the present year. Order the same to be paid to the Circar and send a Receipt. I am acting agreeable to your Pleasure, Praying Night and Day for your Honors prosperity. I hope to be happy by Obtaining what is my desire. I am your Welwisher. Continue your full Protection to me. My Vakeel Ramraw will give you timely account of my Affairs, & I hope for the Continuance of your favour.

No. 25.

FROM THE TERPETTY TASEADAR.

RECEIVED 19TH JAN^R 1757.

I beg leave to inform your Honor that this Day being the 15th Instant, Sanawasa Cherry Amuldar sends the Company a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star P. 3570 and Rup^s 8500 in part payment of the Second or Dec^r Kist of Phasely 1168. As soon as the said Bill is receiv'd, accepted & the Money paid to the Company you will be pleased to send a receipt to the Amuldar. The remaining Sum shall be soon sent in full Discharge of the said Kist. I am exerting my self Night & Day in the Companys Business. Be so kind as to send your Directions now & then for my Proceedings here.

No. 26.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 17TH REC'D 20TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the Joy and Satisfaction to hear of your Health by Two Letters Dated 5th Instant, One of which advising me of your having received the Order for Rup^s 300 on account of the repairs of the Fort of Chengalpet and the other informing me that you had wrote to M^r Caillaud to march with such European Force as can be spared from Trichenopoly and act Jointly with the Troops under Mahomed Usoff Cawn and Moodillee to put an end to the Troubles at Madura. I received also the Copies of the Letter from the Killedar of Chettput and your Answer to him with Two other Letters from the Vizier and Baboozey Marata sent by the said Killedar to me. I approve of your writing to M^r Caillaud to march towards Madura. By the Blessing of God the Disturbance there will be now entirely put to an End. On the return of the Troops from Bengal, you'll also send some men to the assistance of M^r Caillaud that the affair there may be soon Dispatched and the Fort of Madura may fall into our Hands. You'll write to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to place the Company's Men in the Fort of Madura and Pallam Cotah as well as in

other places which are of consequence. I have perused the Copy of your answer to the Killedar of Chettpet and found it properly wrote I have also perused the Letters from the Vizier and Manoozey Marata, but the preamble in the Vizier's Letter differs widely from what he used to write to me for a long time. I am of Opinion therefore it is not a true One. As I had already wrote to you several times concerning the affair of the Chetpet Killedar, I did not think proper to write to you any more of it of my Own accord but as Antazey Punt desired me to advise [you] of the affair of Cawn Jahan Cawn from Chetpet, I shall write you briefly of the situation of affairs there and what I heard here and from Cawn Jahan Cawn as follows.

The Killedar of Chetpet sent him the said Cawn Jahan Cawn against Polore and when the Killedar of Polore beat and drove the Killedars Troops from the Suburb and adjacent places from Polore the Killedar reprimanded the commander of his Troops and asked him the reason of his retreat and he Declared that the Men with him did not fight and that they were desirous of Money for their expence. On this, the Killedar sent him a Sum of Money but gave nothing to Cawn Jahan Cawn and when this Man Demanded of the Commander, He answer'd him that He should go to Chetpet and receive it. Then Cawn Jahan Cawn accordingly went to Chetpet but the Killedar there desired him to come to him to the Fort without Arms, but he perceiving it to be a Deceit, Departed from thence. The Killedar sent his Troops in pursuit of him, but Cawn Jahan Cawn march'd directly to Aureny and from thence arrived in a bad Condition at Arcot. I must inform you concerning the Elephant which the said Cawn Jahan Cawn has with him, that the said Killedar had taken 7 Elephants belonging to the Merchants while they were passing that way, out of which he granted One to Cawn Jahan Cawn and Two more to others, but Cawn Jahan Cawn says that tho' he made him a Present of the said Elephant, yet he is indebted in a large Arrear to him besides which he detain'd His Vakeel in the Fort with Two of His Horses. If he satisfyes him concerning the arrears, and releases the Horses and the Vakeel, He would return the said Elephant and as it was stolen as aforesaid, whenever its Owner appears, he will certainly take it away. The Killedar of Chettpet wrote upon the Paper of request concerning the Service a Copy of which I send to you, by which you will perceive his evil intention of taking the Carnateck Country. He has lately wrote a Letter in his own Hand to Sydia Phatally Cawn, a Copy of which I send to your Perusal. The word Cursed People in the said Letter means the English and the French. What seems to me strange is that He pretends seeming freindship to you, and is inwardly consulting to do Injury. The Killedar of Chetpet gave me an agreement under his Seal and that of his Father promising to be in Subjection and Obedience to the Circar a copy of which I send inclosed. I wrote to you in the begining that agreeable to the regulation of the Country affairs, you should think it above all other business to extirpate Two other Men, One is the Killedar of Chettpet and the other Abdull Rahaman of Yelwanasore, but now the said Killedar's pride was encreased to that Degree that He publicly declares his intention to take possession of the Carnateck Country, and to injure both Nations. God knows how far he makes mention of this in his own Assembly. Should we Neglect any longer, He may probably get strength so as to be very troublesome, then it can't be in our power to punish him with less troubles & Endeavours. Shou'd we [he] turn from the agreement he gave as aforesaid, The French can't hinder us from punishing him, for He belongs to us. It is therefore advisable for the future Consideration of Affairs not to give him time, but to think of Extirpating him, and of taking the Fort of Chettpet, that the fire of his Disturbance may be quenched and prevent others from raising troubles, but it is left to You to do what you think proper and Best. Meer Abdull Rahaman of Yalwanasore plunder'd a Petta belonging to Tetgody, of which I wrote to you before. I have now received advice that He plunder'd a rich Petta belonging to Arialore and carryed away large Effects of the Inhabitants there, besides which he carry'd some substantial Persons Prisoners and is Demanding a large Sum of Money of them. The Complaints and Dolefull Noise of the Inhabitants of the said Petta are so great that it is impossible for me to express in writing. They esteem me as a Governour and write to me of his Injury. In order to their relief I write to You and Unless he is extirpated, the

Poor People won't be free from injury, nor the affairs of the Country regularly settled. However you shou'd think or be mindfull of removing those Two Men, the Killedar of Chetpett and Abdull Rahaman of Yelwanasore.

What can I say more ?

No. 27.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 17TH REC'D 20TH JAN^R 1757.

The Monsoon is now over, and as it is customary with the Sardars to March out after the Monsoon to keep the Army in Discipline and the Country in good Regulation, I in order to keep my Troops in good order and induce the Zeameadars round about to be in readiness to Answer, intend to take a Circuit in the Districts, but as my trust is in the Company's Men I can't go out without them. As these are the People who were appointed even to take care of the Entrance of my Seraglio, as well as the Catchery Hall &c, I write this to desire you will at least Order Four Companys of Seapoys, and One Company of Soldiers with some Guns to accompany me. By the Blessing of God on my settling out a terror will take place in the Hearts of the Palligars other Disturbances and the Army will be Compleatly furnished with its Stores and Necessarys being in readiness to act in which Case they can have no manner of excuse of the want of Stores and Necessarys in time of Business.

What can I say more ?

No. 28.

FROM MOODILLER.

DATED 3RD REC'D 21ST JAN^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by my last Letter to you. Mahofaz Cawn gave great Hopes to Pooley Taver &c^e Palligars by promising to give them Countrys, Elephants, Horses &c^e and desiring them to act in his own Name and to Disturb the Country in such manner that it might not be under our Regulation. Pooley Taver Depending on this sent his Messengers to acquaint Mahofaz Cawn that if he came and lived in his Districts He would assist him in such a Manner that it might not be in the Companys power to settle that Country under them, upon which Mahofaz Cawn sent Barkatoola Cawn, Naby Cawn Catack &c^e with some Horsemen who Design'd to go to Pooley Taver at Nacatachel and there to send for Mahofaz Cawn, of all which I wrote to you before as well as my arrival at Sary Wallapotre. I must now inform you that they were firmly resolved to send proper Agents for to desire Mahofaz Cawn to come for to Disturb the Country, I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn were resolved on our part to take with us all the Pollygars who are Friends to us and to act ag^t Pooley Taver's bad proceedings and to that end we remain now at Sarry Wallapotre. Mahofaz Cawn did not think that it would be improper for him to act Ag^t the Companys District as aforesaid. However I'm of Opinion that You have already consulted a Method to remove Mahofaz Cawn, and hope therefore that you will accordingly write an Order soon to Mahomed Usoff Cawn how to act here. I need not Urge much to You on that Head. You may act according as it may be resolv'd on in your Place. Please to send your Directions for what is to be done here, & let me hear of your Health.

P.S.

Before Mahafaz Cawn is removed from Madura and the Company's Guard is placed there, Mahofaz Cawn will not suffer the Affairs of the Country to be settled. As you are wise in every Respect, you must be acquainted with the Nature of these Affairs, I therefore need not urge much to you touching the regulation of this affair.

No. 29.

FROM USOFF CAWN.

DATED 2ND REC'D 22ND JAN^R 1757.

I lately address'd a Letter to You in Answer to your several favours, by which I suppose you are acquainted with the Matter. M^r Caillaud has sent me a List of the Pay and Batta of the Seapoys according to the Companys regulation. I shall act according to the said List. A Copy of that List I sent inclosed which I hope will be presented to You. Mahofaz Cawn's Disturbances is still encreasing. Barkatoola Cawn & Nabey Cawn Catack went to Pooley Taver for assistance who agreed to it, & joined them. Mahofaz Cawns intention is to raise a Disturbance Jointly with Pooley Taver, and he is no ways inclined to put an End to the Disturbance. I remain in conjunction with Tetarapa Moodillee, and am mindfull of the Circars affairs. According to Moodillee's advice Dalvoy Algapa Moodillee is come hither & remains with me. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

A Copy of a List of the Pay and Batta sent by M^r Caillaud.

Wages Viz ^t	Rupees.
1, Subadar	60
1, Jamadar	16
1, Havaldar	10
1, Naick	8
1, Seapoy	6
1, Flag Man	6
1, Tom Tom fellow	6
1, Trumpet Fellow	6
1, Vakeel	6

Batta to be paid if the Troops take the Field, Viz^t

	Rupees.
1, Serjeant attending each company of the Seapoys at ...	20 p. m ^m
1, Subadar Fanams	8 p. Diem.
1, Jamadar	4 D ^o
1, Havildar	2 D ^o
1, Naick	2 D ^o

The Seapoys, Tom Tom Fellows, Flag Men, Trumpeters &c^o have an equal Batta of 2 Fanams each p. Diem.

No. 30.

FROM THE KILLERDAR OF WOIOONDA.

REC'D 22ND JAN^R 1757

It is a long time since I had the pleasure and satisfaction of receiving your Letter advising me of your Health, which gave me a great concern which I can not express to You. This seems to me very strange, considering the sincere friendship between us, which Omission I hope is not owing to any other accident but of your Happyness. As there is a perfect friendship between us, I look upon the care & Defence of Madras and that of Rajangada in the same Light. I hope therefore you'll be so kind as to yield your assistance to me in every respect. By the Blessing of God there are sufficient number of Guns upon the Fort on the Mount, but I want some for the use of the Fort which I built with stone, below the Mount. Depending on your friendship I make bold to trouble you with this Hoping that you will pleas'd to write an Order to the Deputy Gov^r of Fort S^t David to give me Ten Guns that I may send for them from the said place, and Pay the price to the Company. My Vakeel Vankatasha Punt will inform you fully. As I am allways desirous to hear of your Health Continue to write to me, that I may rejoyce

What can I say more?

No. 31.

FROM BOMMERAUZE.

REC'D 23RD JAN^R 1757.

I received your Honour's Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that I have not yet sent you the Money, and that it should be sent soon to you. No Delay shall be made for the paym^t of the Company's Money. I am Night & Day thinking of the payment to be made and sent People to the Savacars and this affair will be soon Dispatch'd, and the Money paid. This year I was oblig'd to agree for an Extraordinary Sum to the Circar & to take upon myself the payment of Rup^s 64000, to the turned out Seapoys who came and gave us a good deal of trouble, and to whom I paid some Money, which is the reason that the payment of the Company's Money was hitherto Delayed, and as you had patience so long it was a great rest to my Government. I shall make no further Delay, but the Money shall be sent soon. This Government is your own, and it is endow'd with Charity. I am yours, and shall by no means Delay any longer for the payment of the Money and it will be paid soon, but it shall not be Detained. Take these into your consideration and advise me of what I can be of service to you and of your Health.

No. 32.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 29TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your two Letters dated 17th of this Month, and I observe the several Papers you transmitt'd me relating to the Killedar of Chettepet. His Proceedings are such as will not be forgot but Every Business has its proper time, and as I so soon expect our Troops from Bengal it wou'd be imprudent to undertake any Expedition untill their Arrival.

Captain Caillaud acquaints me that the Killedar of Trichenopoly refuses to sign his Monthly accounts as usual, and says it is by your Order. Please to acquaint me what is the Occasion of your giving such orders.

No. 33.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WOLOONDA.

DATED 30TH JAN^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter. You may believe me to be your firm Friend, and that I am allways mindful of your Interest, and ready to assist you in your Affairs. The Guns you desire cannot at present be spared from Fort S^t David but the Deputy Governor there will take care to assist you in a proper manner, if the Enemy should have any Designs against you. Write to me constantly of your Health and wherein I can serve you.

No. 34.

TO BOMMERAUZE.

DATED 29TH JAN^R 1757.

I have receiv'd your Letter. You acquaint me that you have sent People to the Soucars in order to finish the Payment of your Debt to the Company, but I do not yet hear any news of the money. You have already deceiv'd me very often and failed in your Promise. I on my part out of favor to you, and out of Regard to your Old friendship have had Patience so long, but my Duty to the Company obliges me not to suffer any longer Delay and therefore I write this to acquaint you that unless full Payment is made of your Debt very speedily I shall take such Measures as will be hurtful to your Affairs; It is better for you to prevent the bad Consequences before it is too late.

No. 35.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 31ST JAN^R REC'D 8TH FEB^R 1757.

When I was formerly indisposed Gov^r Saunders sent Doctor Wilson to me whose medicines proved agreeable to me, for which reason I entertain'd him in the Circars service, and at the time of my setting out from Arcot, He remin'd in Trichenopoly. There is a Disorder upon me at present on account of the change of Water and Wind, which induced me to write to the said Doctor for to come to me, but he returned me an Answer that He cannot do it without your Orders, and as his medicines agree with my constitution I desire you will write to him to come to me soon.

What can I say more ?

No. 36.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 30TH JAN^R REC'D 8TH FEB^R 1757.

The Palligars belonging to Manapara under the Jurisdiction of Trichenopoly are making Delays for the payment of the Peishcash Due from them which induced me to write to Sydally Cawn Naib of the Circar in Trichenopoly to act in Conjunction with Captain Caillaud in collecting the Peishcash money. As the Companys Troops in Trichenopoly are remaining quiet, and the places of the said Palligars lay near the Fort, and the affairs of both of us are one and the same, I write this to desire you will write to M^r Caillaud to assist Sydally Cawn with the Company's Troops in recovering the Peishcash money from the Pallygars.

What can I say more ?

No. 37.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 12TH JAN^R REC'D 27TH 1757.

I received your Letter Dated 23rd of December 1756 and observe the Particulars therein contain'd. You was pleas'd to advise me to act so as to settle the Affairs in these parts. I lately wrote to you several Letters and gave you a full account of the Occurrences here. Mahofaz Cawn at Madura was firmly resolved to take possession of this Country, and to that End He is consulting schemes Night and Day to raise Disturbances and Difficulties entirely to set aside the Company's management, and he accordingly gave Hopes of favour to the Pollygars &c^e who being puffed up with them, Dispatch'd their Letters. On this, Barkatulla Cawn, Nabey Cawn Catack &c^e at the Head of some Horsemen and Foot march'd to Nacatachel and wrote a Letter desiring Mahaphooz Cawn to come who is now returning Answers to them that he soon be there, and that they shou'd take possession of the Country with all possible speed, which created great confusion in the Country and tho' we encouraged the People greatly, yet they are under Apprehensions; this hindered the business greatly. I receiv'd advise that Pooley Tavers People are raising very great Disturbances as far as Papam Colam, and Aulver Churchey to the Westward and that Wadagara Chinnanantaver on his part is Disturbing as far as Saravanna Modavey, for which reason I have sent Tombey Algapa Modaly (Son in Law to Tetarapa Moodillee) this Day to Tinnevely to act there with full Power. I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn are now in Sary Walapotore. Ever since my arrival, the Disturbances of the People of Madura were set on foot, which hindred the Affairs greatly, and put me to great Expence and Trouble, and moreover the Country was out of our Power, and in a Defenceless condition, but by your Honours favor, We have expelled the Troops which enter'd the Country, but they are now come again as far as Nacatachevel, and are raising Disturbances with a Design to take possession of the Country. It is therefore requisite that you will be pleas'd to send proper necessaries to act as

may seem fit. I esteem the Companys affairs to be the Chief, and am mindfull of them Night and Day to Transact the same; since it is so, I need not urge much to you concerning your favour to be shewn me. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel. Take these into your consideration and advise me what is to be done, and of your Health.

No. 38.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 5TH FEB^R 1757.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that I advised you of my Troops being in readiness, & that you was sensible of my firm alliance, which is of a long standing and well known to the world and that by the Blessing of God as we are resolved to act in Conjunction the Enemy will certainly be Defeat'd and our Country be preserved from Disturbance, and that you made all the necessary preparations for war, and was in readiness to act in a moments warning. You may observe that I am ready in every respect, and my Troops shall be ready to come to your assistance whenever you may write to me. As you are a welwisher to this Country, and have given your Protection to it, I lay the burthen of this Country on you. I desir'd Tondaman to give up the Fort of Kealanelly and the Country, but he Obstinately refuses to do it, for which reason I have Detach'd Manozeyrow who will return hither after the taking of the said Fort & Country; I thought fit to advise you with it. Write to me constantly of your Health that I may rejoice. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

No. 39.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 2ND RECD 6TH FEB^R 1757.

I lately receiv'd a Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn advising me of the bad Design of the French at Mechelapatam against Vangole which I sent you. I have now receiv'd another Letter with one from the Naib at Candacore acquainting me of the French taking possession of the Gady (or Fortress) of Vangole, and of the flight of the Zeameadars there, which I send you and the same will give you a full information of it. The Killedars of Chetpet and Yelwanasore as well as the Zemeadars of Worayarpalam &c° have no business with the French. Notwithstanding you are so carefull as to take no Notice of these People under an apprehension of begining troubles with the French, Yet they (the French) venture in the manner aforesaid. Tho the Zemeadars of Vangole belong to me, yet they fell upon them. The consideration of settling the Country induces me to write to you what News I hear. If you think that you can prevail in them to return by Writing Letters to them, do it soon, if not, you should send a Force to put an End to the troubles. In case of Delay, I am under an Apprehension of their Injuring the District of Nellore. Whatever method you may think of on this Head, the same shall be deemed best and Proper.

In the Nabob's own hand.

If I dont write this to You, whom else should I write to? You shou'd be soon carefull, and consult a Method about this affair.

From the Peshcar of Candacore To Nazeabulla Cawn.

On Wednesday at 9 O'Clock in the morning, I received true Intelligence that on the flight of Ragopettyraz and Ramabadaraz the French Chief of Mechelapatam arrived at the Gady (or Fortress) of Vangole on the 26th of January and I must repeat that the said Rajas made their escape. I acquaint you with what News I received at present and shall do the same in future, If I receive any more News.

No. 40.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH FEB^R 1757.

I have receiv'd your Letters with the papers of Intelligence advising of the Arrival of a Party of French at Wangole and of the flight of the Zemeadars. You are well acquainted with the Reasons which have prevented our Army from taking the Field before now. I think it best to remain quiet and not to incur any Expence untill our whole Force is collected, after which we shall be able not only to preserve our own Districts from Eneroachments, but also to attack those which are in the possession of the Enemy. I must repeat to you that it is better to take the Field with United Strength, that whatever we undertake may be attended with Success. I have receiv'd News that Col^o Clive has retaken the Fort of Calcutta so I am in Expectation that a part of the Troops will return shortly to this place.

The Officer at Arcot has represent'd to me that there are some Houses very near to the Fort which ought to be pull'd down. Please to examine into it, and if you find that they hurt the Defence of the Fort, it will be requisite for you to agree with the Inhabitants that the said Houses may be removed.

No. 41.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH FEB^R 1757.

I have received your Letter desiring that Doctor Wilson may be sent for to attend you. As I am desirous by all means to preserve your Health, I have order'd the Doctor at Arcot to set out immediately for Trichenopoly upon whose arrival M^r Wilson will come to you at Arcot.

No. 42.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH FEB^R 1757.

I have received your Letter desiring that Directions may be sent M^r Caillaud to assist Sydally Cawn in collecting the Pishcash from the Pollygars. M^r Caillaud is in readiness to March with all the Force that can be spared from Trichenopoly to settle the Affairs of Madura and Tinnevelly, and as Manapar lies in the Road. He will pass through or near to the Districts of the said Polygars which will raise fear in their Minds. At that time if Sydally Cawn demands the Tribute they may be inclin'd to satisfy him, but as the Settling the Disturbances beforementioned is an Affair of greater Consequence Capt Caillaud's March must not be detain'd on any account.

No. 43.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 10TH FEB^R 1757.

I have had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter advising that you have Detach'd Manozeraw to take the Fort & Country of Kirrinelly, after which he will return to you. I have before acquainted you that the Tinnevelly Country was deliver'd over to the Company's Management for a certain Term of Years, and of the Disturbances that have been set a foot there. As the said Disturbances were increasing daily I thought it necessary to put a Stop to them, wherefore I have Detach'd Cap^t Caillaud with a Force from Trichenopoly of Europeans & Seapoys. Should he have occasion besides for a few Horse, I have desir'd him to make a Request to you, in which case I must desire you will order a brave Officer with four or five Hundred Horse to join him and assist in Settling the Company's Affairs. In Consideration of your old friendship and Alliance and that the Management of each others Districts is to be esteemed One and the same, I took the Liberty to write the foregoing. Let me hear often of your Health and wherein I can be of Service to you.

The same to Monagee (begining with "*I have before acquaint'd you.*")

No. 44.

To MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 9TH FEB^R 1757.

I have received your Letter dated 2nd January. The measures you took in concert with Tetarapa Moodillee for the Security of the Country were very proper. Captain Caillaud will join you shortly with some Europeans by whose assistance I hope the Disturbances will be quell'd. You will continue to exert yourself in the Execution of whatever service he may recommend.

No. 45.

To TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATE: 9TH FEB^R 1757.

I have received your Letters dated the 2nd & 12th of January advising of your Arrival at Sarrywallapotour jointly with Usoff Cawn in Order to protect the Country from the Enemy. As I determin'd to grant You the Company's favor and Protection, and to punish the Disturbers, I have directed Cap^t Caillaud to proceed as soon as possible with a force from Trichenopoly. Upon his Arrival you will act in all respects according to his Advice which you will regard as my own Words, and He on his part will support your Credit and Authority in a proper manner, and assist you in the management.

According to the Terms of your Agreement with the Company you shou'd have paid by the End of last December, three Lacks, & sixty six thousand six hundred & sixty six and a half Rupees, being one third of the Rents of the present Year, out of which you have advanced on account of the seapoys 175,000 Rupees.

The Ballance due to the Company is very large. The Disturbances that have been on foot have no doubt been the Occasion that you have not remitted it. However it is necessary at this time to settle accounts and therefore I desire you will transmit to me a just and distinct Account of all that you have collected and of the expence you have incurr'd that a fair Statement may appear of the Loss that has been Sustain'd by the Troubles, when a reasonable Allowance may be made.

No. 46.

FROM WASHADAVA PUNT, IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 10TH JAN^R REO'D
8TH FEB^R 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army March'd 30 Coass from Geloonda and Halted 4 Days at Covore, then march'd 8 Coass further near the City of Bader; it is talk'd that they will Halt a few Days likewise at that place. Shanavaz Cawn went along with the Army. Mazalisroy private Divan to Salabat Jung will set out by and by from the City. The Shroffs have not yet come out of the City; they will come to the Army after the feast of Basavent Panchemy is over. Some merchants from Serangapatam sent about 2 Lacks of Rupees to Walleb Sunderdoss by the way of Cadapa, but the People there, meaning the Nabob &c, Stole the said sum. When this Complaint was brought to Salabat Jung, he sent an express by a Camel that if they would restore the Money, 'tis well, if not, He will march against them. I shall advise you wherever he may march hereafter. News was brought that Balazerow march'd from Ponna and arrived at Pondaraporam & that the great Mogull return'd to Delley and that there is a Difference between him and the Lahore Patans. If I hear any fresh News concerning him I shall advise you. They say Mons Bussey is still in Rajamendarem. A Body of 200 Soldiers, and 500 Seapoys are now with Salabet Jung under the Command of Mons Narjean. Coja Rahamuttilla Cawn is also with him.

No. 47.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 6TH REC'D 9TH FEB^R 1757.

I have receiv'd advice that Agreeable to the request of Pooley Taver, the Enemy's march'd from Madura with a Design to fight Mahomed Usoff Cawn after the said Pooley Taver had Join'd them, and I hear that the Force with Mahomed Usoff Cawn is small, but that with them is large. Captain Caillaud has not yet sent People to the assistance of the said Usoff Cawn. The Country remains in our possession at present by reason of Mahomed Usoff's Cawns stay there, but if otherwise (which God forbid) it will be a difficult matter to retake the Country, and to procure Satisfaction without a large Army, and a great expence, wherefore I write this to desire you' I soon advise Cap^t Caillaud to Detach a proper Force to the assistance of Mahomed Usoff Cawn with all possible Speed, that By the Blessing of God the Noise of the Disturbers may be quell'd. Do not Delay time but write soon to send the assistance.

What can I say more ?

No. 48.

FROM MOODILLER.

DATED 27TH JAN^R REC'D 12TH
FEB^R 1757

I lately advised you that Barkatulla Cawn, Naby Cawn Catack &c° having stayed at Naetacheval sent to Mahofaz Cawn to come to them who accordingly promis'd by a Letter to them to do it. I must now inform you that I receiv'd advice that Mahofaz Cawn left part of his Horsemen and Foot in the Fort of Madura and with the remaining Troops He set out with a Design to Disturb the Country in such a manner as to hinder the Company from having it under their Management, and as it is the Harvest, he designs also to possess himself of the product as well as the Country and to this end and purpose He arrived near the Village of Terpavanam Ten Miles distance from Madura to the East ward. I have therefore sent some Hircars to bring intelligence of his motions from thence, and on receiving thereof, we shall act as may be requisite and advice you of it. It is talk'd that as Mahofaz Cawn gave great hopes to the King of Trevencores People, they also intend to come out, and as Barkatulla Cawn, Nabey Cawn Cateck &c° on their part, gave hopes likewise to Pooley Taver, He is in concurrence with them. As Cattabomma Naick has been in friendship with them a long time, Subramony Pillai is gone to him with some Troops. Mahofaz Cawn was resolved by all means to commit the same ravages in the Pishanam Crop and to ruin the Country, as he did in that of the Caur Crop. This will not only throw the whole Country into Confusion, but it will destroy the management. The Country was ruined before, but I in order to encrease the Company's protection exerted my self to the utmost with a great expence and pains. A great Disturbance at present had been on foot for these six months which ruined the Caur Crop, and lessened the Cultivation for the Peishanam Crop. Should there be a Disturbance at present, the time of the Harvest, How is it that it can be Managed, all which your Honor is very sensible off. As you have enquired into the proceedings of the People here, and informed yourself thoroughly of it and Determined to do what was requisite, I need not urge much to you on that Head. A Reinforcement &c° should be soon Detach'd to Destroy those who raise the Disturbance and hinder the Company's business, but if it is Delay'd they will not only possess themselves of the product, but the Country will be lost. I thought fit to advise you with it. For other Matters my Vakeel's will inform you. Take it in into your Consideration, and be pleased to write what is to be Transacted here & let me know of your Health and Happyness.

No. 49.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 13TH FEB^R 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that you have received the News of Colonel Olive's safe arrival at Bengal with the Army, and that by the Blessing of God the Business there will be soon finish'd, and they will return here in a few Days; at that time the War will begin in these

parts, wherefore it is necessary that I and all other Friends shou'd be prepar'd to act where it may be necessary, and to punish the Enemy as formerly. Immediately on your hearing the accident at Bengal, you consulted and Detach'd the said Colonel with a Force to the said Country and as he is skillfull and wise (I hear) He was so politick as to finish that affair by accommodation which was very proper. You are Wise, and a Gentleman of good Reputation, and know all Strategems for which reason this Affair has met with Success which gave me great Joy.

You was pleased to say also that During the last Troubles there was no Difference betwixt me and Tondaman, and that we both were Joint Allies to the Company, for which reason you was very much concerned at the Dispute between me and him, and that you hope'd to hear shortly that it is put an end to, and my former friendship renewed. Let me inform you that when there was no Difference between us. I continually desir'd him to quit my Fort of Keanelly &c° as also the Country, to which his Answer was very well; but at length I was convinc'd by his Actions that He was not willing to do it. I wrote to you on this Head, and you was there-upon pleased to advise him what was necessary, and got Captain Caillaud to send him word on that Head. The Nabob on his part wrote him upon the same Business, but He wou'd neither Harken to you, or the Nabob, on the contrary began to be Obstinate, upon which I thought it Necessary to Detach Manozey with an Army and to take the Fort of Kealanelly, and its Country. I shall now recall Manozey. In future shou'd Tondaman forsake his Wickedness and bad schemes and keep himself quiet in his own place, 'tis well, if not, my Troops shall march again to those parts, and take away my other Forts and the Countrys. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

You was pleased to say further that in regard to the Tinnevelly Country you appointed Tetarapa Moodillee to be the Company's Renter, and that the Disturbances are raised there to such a Degree that the said Renter is Hinder'd in the Management, desiring me at the same time to give the Assistance in my Power, and also to Write to the Pollygars who are my friends to regard the said Renter as the Company's manager, and yield him the necessary Assistance accordingly. I must acquaint you that a Disagreement arose between Mahofaz Cawn and Tetarapa Moodillee and they are fighting each other, for which reason the Pollygars are on both sides. There happens a great Loss on account of the fight between them. If only One Man is appointed and the management is given him the business will be better manag'd, otherwise it will be Detrimental to the Company Affairs. I shall by no means Neglect your Advice for I esteem your Affairs as my own. I thought fit to write to you of the situation here, that you might be acquaint'd with it. You advised me Twice before that the War will begin here on the arrival of Colonel Clive, and that I shou'd be prepared and be in readiness to punish the Enemy. You was pleased to advise me the same now as aforesaid. Let me inform you that my Troops are in preparation and in readiness to act in whatever Business you may recommend. I truly regard your good as my own, And you need not write me often on this Head. In reality this Country is your own, my Dependance is on you in every respect concerning it. Manozeyraw has wrote to you very fully of it, which will make you acquainted with the same. Write to me always of your Health that I may be glad. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not Urge much to You.

No. 50.

FROM MONOGEE.

REC'D 13TH FEB^R 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the Contents. You was pleas'd to say that you thought fit to advise me of the News of the safe arrival of Colonel Clive with the Army at Bengal, and that By the Blessing of God the Business there will be soon finish'd and they will return here in a few Days; at that time the War will begin in these parts, wherefore it is Necessary that I and You and all other Friends should be prepared to act where it may be Necessary and to punish the Enemy as formerly. Immediately on your hearing the Accident at Bengal, you have consulted and Detach'd the said Colonel with a Force to the said Country, and as he is skillfull,

Brave & Wise (I hear) he was so politick as to finish that affair by accommodation, which is owing to your good luck, and as you are a Gentleman of good reputation the said affair of Bengal is finish'd by which I understand that your Wisdom and good luck are incomparable.

You was pleased to say also that During the last Troubles there was no Difference between me and Tondaman, on the contrary, I assisted in his affairs, and that we were both Joint Allies to the Company, for which reason you was very much concern'd at the Dispute between me and him, and that you hope'd to hear shortly that it is put an end to and my former friendship renew'd, for a Disagreement between Friends weakens both Parties and gives an Advantage to the Enemy, desiring me at the same time to regard you as my Friend, and Write to you constantly of my Health, and the state of Affairs. Let me inform you that when there was no Difference between us, I continually desired him to quit the Fort of Kealanelly and the Country to which his answer was very well, but at length he began to say that he wou'd not give up the said Fort and the Country, besides which he began to speak ill in his own Village. On my hearing the same, I sent and Demanded the Delivery of the Fort and the Country but he return'd no answer, on the Contrary, Disgraced my Ambassadar. I wrote to you Two or four several times concerning this affair, and you thereupon strictly examined into it, and wrote a Letter to Captain Caillaud advising him to examine into it, and to tell him to quit the Fort, and the Country belonging to Tanjore, if not, to suffer the Circars Guard to be placed in the Fort to the end that the examination may be made afterwards and Decided accordingly, agreeable to which Capt Caillaud inform'd himself fully of the affair, and wrote a Letter to Tondaman, and acquainted him that as the said Fort and the Country belonged to the Tanjore Government, he should deliver them, but He wou'd on no account hear him, on the contrary, wrote him a very rough answer, upon which Cap^t Caillaud sent a messenger to me by his own Ambassador that tho' he strenuously spoke to Tondaman He did not hear him, so that we were at our own Liberty being free from any blame, so that we may take the Fort and the Country if we are able as he Declined to be a Mediator in that affair. We wrote to the Nabob 4 or 5 times very fully of it, and acquaint'd him that Tondaman was so rude to embrace an Opportunity of taking possession of our Fort and the Country which he refuses to Deliver, but we can't forbear taking them. On this, the Nabob on his part sent and desired him to deliver them up to us, and not to be the author of Quarrels, in vain; but he did not to hearken to it. On this we were resolved to undertake an expedition, and take them by that means; and accordingly arrived near Kealanelly, and sent to acquaint him that it was improper for him to raise a Dispute in vain, and that if he Delivers our Fort, & the Country, the friendship wou'd be encreased and Moreover a Bond of Brotherly Union shall be preserved for a long time. Notwithstanding he began to fire from the Fort against our Troops which induced them to venture and take the Fort, and we seized the Country likewise as far as it belong'd to us, but we never advanced beyond it. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. I am now on my return to the City. Shou'd Tondaman presume to make any more Disturbance in future, I shall first advise you, and then endeavour to commit Hostilities in all his Countrys and seize them. I write this that you might be acquainted with it. If Tondaman did not injure our Country, we shou'd not have troubled him. I thought it Necessary to inform you of it.

You was pleased to say further that in regard to the Tinnevelly Country you appointed Tetarapa Moodillee to be the Company's Renter, and that the Disturbances are raised there to such a Degree that the said Renter is hindered in the management, desiring me at the same time to give the assistance in my power, and also to write to the Pollygars who are my Friends to regard the said Renter as the Companys manager and Yield him the Necessary Assistance accordingly. I must acquaint you that a Disagreement arose between Mahofaz Cawn & Tetarapa Moodillee, and they are fighting each other, not regarding the Companys Directions. Some of the Pollygars imagine that as Mahofaz Cawn is a Brother to the Nabob, He (the Nabob) might perhaps Discharge Titarapa Moodillee [and] restore the management to him, then it wou'd go hard with them, for which reason they joined

Mahofaz Cawn, and others thinking that as Moodillee was appointed [by] the Company there can be no alteration in his station, [where] fore they join'd Moodillee. Thus they fought One or Two Battles, and the Loss of Men on either side was very considerable. This is the situation of affairs there. I am making an Hourly enquiry into it. Out of these Two if you app[oint] out [one], whomsoever you may think capable, and send an express to the other, the Management there will be on a regular footing. Otherwise, each of them will gather Forces & fight, in which case the Company's Affairs will be ruin'd of which you must be Sensible. You advised me as aforesaid that Colonel Clive will soon return hither from Bengal, then the War will begin in these parts, and that we and all other Friends should be prepared to punish the Enemy wherever it may be Necessary. You was pleased to write before Two or Three Letters of the same purport but we returned an answer to You to acquaint us whenever You may resolve to fight, promising to appear with our Army consisting of 5000, Horse and 10000, Seapoys, wherever you may Direct. I now repeat I am ready to appear with the said Troops on receipt of your Letter whenever you may resolve on fight. At present shou'd Cap^t Caillaud at Trichenopoly [have] Occasion for any, and You send me word of it, I shall Detach about 1000 Horse and 1500 Seapoys. In regard to the War affair, I shall not be backward, of which you must be sensible. His Majesty makes no Distinction between himself and You in every Respect. We Depend that you are the only welwisher to our Samastan (or State). As you are Wise; I need not urge much to you.

No. 51.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

RECEIVED 15TH FEB^R 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamp'd at present at the Village of Halbarga in the bounds of Balkey under Chendersains Country and which is 50, Coass from the City of Golconda. Raja Rama Chender Son to Chender Sain committed Two Murders. One was David Cawn Patam, who acted as Divan under him and lent him some money and on his Demanding the repayment he cut him off, and the other is Gasavey Savacar to whom he was indebted the sum of 100,000 Rupees and on his pressing for the repayment he cut him off also. These Two several Complaints were brought to Salabat Jung for which reason he march'd into their Country. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

Balazeraw march'd from Ponna, and arrived at Pondraporam. The Distance between Salabat Jung's Army and that of Balazerow is 40 Coass. It is thought that these will meet each other either at Calbarga, Avasa, or Darore. On their consulting at that place, I shall be able to know to which place they will March. Salabat Jung has at present between 8 and 10, thousand Horse with 100, Guns both large and small, besides the wall pieces &c° as formerly. None of the Marata Sardars has yet Join'd the Army. As to the French Troops there are 150, Sound Soldiers under the command of Mons Narjan exclusive of the Sick men, and the Number of the Seapoys is 500 and they have 8, or 10, Guns of their own. It is talked that Morarey intends to send his Vakeel and on his arrival, I shall advise You. I have been informed by the Savacars that Balazeraws Vakeel who stayed always at Sarangapatnam was going to his master with some Money, but that he ordered him by a Letter to return to the said City with Money, promising himself to March to those parts. As to the Express which Salabat Jung sent by a Camel to the Nabob of Cadapa concerning the restoration of the Two Lacks of Rupees belonging to the Savacars of Sarangapatam which He plunder'd by sending Two Hundred Horse, He return'd an answer and Deny'd that any of his People took it. I shall advise you what may pass hereafter on this Head.

News was brought that about 60, of the Zemeadars &c° of High and Low rank to the Northward submitted themselves to Mons Bussey and Mons Laws who set out in Company with Hyder Jung, and arrived there as I wrote in my former Letters. Ebrahear Cawn Gadedy was appointed before by the French to manage the affairs.

there, who accordingly settl'd the affairs as far as Echapore; but at the time of the late Dispute between them and Salabat Jung, He was ordered by a Letter from Salabat Jung to manage it for him, which being done the French bore malice ag^t him, this discouraged Ebraheam Cawn to pay them a Visit. It is talked that he will be introduced to them by Vizearamrauz and that the French from Rajamandrem arrived at Pedaporam, and that they are inclin'd to march towards Vizagapatam. I shall enquire into it, and advise You. News was brought also to Salabat Jung that the Nabob of Bengal forbade the French and the Dutch at Hugly to Mount any Guns on their Factories, but to reside in them Submissively, to which they agreed, and that He is accommodating matters with the English.

By the News received twenty Days ago, I observe that the Great Mogull and the Vizier are at Delly, and that Movass Abadelley Cawn of Cabul took possession of Lahoor, and that a report was very current that he is marching with 50, thousand Horse which put the People of Delly in great confusion. By this time it is thought they will get near the City. Balazeyraw sent an assistance of Forty thousand Horse to Delley under the command of his Brother Ragoba, Malarzey Holcar and Shamseer Bahadar. The Troops from Indostan were recall'd, and they will go to Delley. Balazeraw sent One Damozey to Guzrat, and He died on the road but the Troops were march'd to those parts, and as soon as I hear any news of it, I shall let you know.

As the Savacars Men don't go often to your place to convey my letters to you, I thought fit to send it by the Bearer. If we pay him by hire, it was agreed to pay him 11, Rupees, but if we take him in the service, to pay him at 9, Rupees & 1/2 Month, and he is ready to serve, according as your Honour may Order.

No. 52.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 18TH FEB^R. 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter and it was a great Joy to me to hear of the Success of your Army in taking the Fort and District of Killenelly. The Skilfulness of your General and the Bravery of your Troops is known throughout the Country. As soon as your Army appears the Victory is obtained.

Concerning the Tinnevelly Country you was pleased to mention that the management should be given only to one person in which Case there would be no Disturbance. I must acquaint you that the Management was at first given to Mahofaz Cawn who accordingly received the Revenues for one Year but he wasted or misapplied the Money, and neglected even to pay the Troops, which was the Cause of continual Disturbance and Losses. At length it was thought necessary to consult another method, and accordingly the Country was let to Tetarapa Moodillee who having received both the Nabobs and the Company's Cowle, set out and arrived in the Said Country. At that time the Nabob wrote to Mahofaz Cawn desiring him to come to Arcot, which he Neglected, and raised a Disturbance for his own private Ends. I thought it necessary to acquaint you fully of this affair.

I lately wrote to You requesting that you would assist Captain Caillaud with four or five Hundred Horse if he should require it. Now as you are pleased to mention that you esteem the Companys affairs as your own, and Monogee writes that He shall detach 1000 Horse and 1500 Seapoys to join Captain Caillaud if he writes to him, I have advised that Gentleman of the said Offer; which I esteem as a particular mark of your friendship, and I am much Obligated to You on that Account.

Captain Caillaud will leave Captain Smith to take care of the Fort of Trichenopoly during his absence. If any Disturbance should be raised near the Fort during that time Captain Smith will apply to you, in which Case I request You will Yield him the necessary Assistance.

I have had the pleasure to receive Letters from Col. Clive advising of the Retaking of Calcutta with a great Quantity of the Company's Effects and all the Artillery and Warlike Stores. The Nabob himself was at Muxadabad, So that we are uncertain whether it was his Design to fight or finish affairs by Accommodation:

You may believe me to be your true Welwisher, and write to me constantly of your Health.

No. 53.

TO MONOGEE.

DATED 18TH FEB^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me of your having conquer'd the Fort and District of Killenely. Your Experience and Valour is famous throughout the Country, and wherever you appear a certain Victory attends You.

Concerning the Tinnevelly Country you was pleased to mention that the Management shou'd be given only to one Person, in which Case there would be no Disturbance. I must acquaint you that the Management was at first given to Mohafaz Cawn who accordingly receiv'd the Revenues for One Year, but He wasted or misapply'd the money, and neglect'd even to pay the Troops, which was the Cause of Continual Disturbance and Losses. At length it was thought Necessary to consult another method and accordingly the Country was Lett to Tetarapa Moodillee who having received both the Nabobs and the Companys Cowle, Set out and arrived in the said Country. At that time the Nabob wrote to Mahofaz Cawn desiring him to return to Arcot which He neglected and raised a Disturbance for his own private Ends. I thought it necessary to acquaint You fully of this Affair.

I lately wrote to you requesting that you would assist Captain Caillaud with four or five Hundred Horse if he should require it. Now as you are pleas'd to mention that you are ready to Detach 1000 Horse and 1500 Seapoys to join Cap^t Caillaud if He writes to you, I have advis'd that Gentleman of the said Offer which I esteem as a particular mark of your Friendship and I am much Obli'gd to You on that Account.

Captain Caillaud will leave Captain Smith to take care of the Fort of Trichenopoly during his absence. If any Disturbance should be raised near the Fort during that time, Captain Smith will apply to you, in which Case I request you will Yield him the necessary assistance.

I have had the pleasure to receive Letters from Col. Clive advising of the retaking of Calcutta with a great Quantity of the Companys Effects and all the Artillery & War like Stores. The Nabob himself was at Muxadabad, so that we are uncertain whether it was his Design to fight, or finish Affairs by Accomodation.

Regard me as your sincere Friend and write to me constantly of your Health.

No. 54.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 18TH FEB^R 1757.

I received your Letters acquainting me of the Intelligence from Madura and Tinnevelly. I am in daily Expectation of hearing of Capt Caillauds March from Trichinopoly to join Usoff Cawn, and I hope that his Arrival will disappoint the Designs of the Disturbers. I am writing to the King of Tanjore and Monogee to yield their Assistance to Cap^t Caillaud if he shou'd require it, and I desire you will dispatch your Letters to them on the same Subject. I have had the pleasure to receive Letters from Col. Clive advising of the Retaking of Calcutta, with a great Quantity of the Companys Effects and all the artillery and Warlike Stores. The Nabob himself was at Muxadabad, so that we are uncertain whether it was [his] Design to fight, or finish Affairs by Accommodation.

No. 55.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETPET.

REC'D 19TH FEB^R 1757.

The Naick Wareys (or Peons) at Polore are Negotiating with me for a long time but I did not care to trust them, but they have now wrote Letters to me to the following purport.

If you pay us the six months Arrears Due to us here and continue us in the Service of this place (Polore) in future, we shall Deliver up to You the Fort of Carnateck Gada provided you have the Mogulls Saned for it, for as we are foot Peons belonging to the Fort, we are the Mogulls Servants being ready to obey whoever may bring His Majesty's Saned.

I send those Letters to you, and as you are Superior. Please to let me know whether I may Negotiate with them if they are willing to surrender the Fort without fighting, that I may act accordingly. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more ?

No. 56.

FROM BALAZEROW.

REC'D 20TH FEB^R 1757.

It was great Joy and Satisfaction to me to receive your agreeable Letter full of expressions of friendship. You mention'd to me out of your sincerity and friendship that you are in expectation of the arrival of my Victorious Army, and that you are ready with the Artillery &c° Stores of War to act in conjunction with me. This I esteem to have proceeded out of your true friendship to me. I am certain that by our Joint Transactions the affaire in those parts will be Dispatch'd with success according to our desire. At present I with my Victorious Army arrived at Banderpore the place of our Devotion on the Banks of the River Beamraw. I have a Design to come to those parts, and likewise a desire of seeing you. By the Blessing of God, I shall proceed to those parts after the affairs in these parts are settled, and whatever is in our Hearts shall be brought to light. As your friendship is free from Deceit, it took place in my Heart. It is Necessary that you should endeavour to do whatever may be conducive to encrease the friendship. Write to me constantly of your welfare.

What can I say more ?

No. 57.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN.

REC'D 22ND FEB^R 1757.

I write this to inform your Honor that I have been the Renter of Nellore Country, for these 4, Years, and have accordingly fully paid the Rents for the three last Years. The present year there happen'd a Delay in the Payment of the Rents for want of the Rains, and the ruin of certain Districts by the Disturbance of the Zemeadars, which will occasion a Loss. Notwithstanding I am ready still to pay the money to the Circar according to the Old farm either by the produce of the Country, or by what I shall borrow, but Mahomed Yakeloss Cawn whose goodness (speaking Ironically) is well know to every One, represented falsitys to Abdull Bob Cawn, accusing me that I proved a Rebel, and was not inclined to pay the Rents so that he turned his disposition on the point of wrath and obtain'd a Saned in a private manner for Nellore in his own name Discharging me from the Management but in outward appearance He pretended that He was order'd to receive the Rent money, and to Demand the additional Sum of one Lack of Rupees which is a great incumbrance and so he arrived at Saravapelly Four Coass Distance from this place with a Body of Horse Seapoys &c° on the 17th Instant. Tho' I suffer'd Loss &c°, Yet I am willing to pay the Money according to the former farms but as his inward intention is otherwise, He entirely refused to finish the affair, and is on the point of Disturbance. Shou'd He resolve by all means to fight, I on my part can't help it, but on account of the regard I have for the Nabob, and the preservation of the Bonds of Union which is agreeable both to Friends and Strangers, I don't think it proper and therefore thought fit to advise you of the Occurrences. As you are kind to both the Nabobs (meaning Aneverdy Cawn and Abdull Bob Cawn) and myself, I hope you'll write to me what is the best advice. Don't neglect to show your favour in Dispatching the affairs of Friends. May your favours encrease.

No. 58.

FROM VIZARAMRAUZE.

REC'D 23RD FEB^R 1757.

I lately sent you a friendly Letter thro' the means of the Chief of Vizagapatam which I believe is come to your Hands, and gave you a full account of the matter. I am in great expectation of an answer. Please to write it soon. The said Chief has Deliver'd 50, Barrels of Gun Powder before agreeable to your Order and for the Delivery of the other 50, He makes an excuse of want of your Orders. As there is no Distinction between us and the friendship between us is sincere. I desire you will soon send an order to the Chief for the Delivery thereof, for I am in great want of the same

at present in order to make regulations of the Forts. When lately I sent a Ship to Madrass, the Force of the storm drove her to Sadrass, but the People on board cou'd not turn her to Madras so that they were necessitated to carry her to Pondichery without my knowledge. Please to consider that if the Ship was bound to that Port, I would not have sent my Presents to you on Board her. No remedy can be used by mankind against the Wind. I am now Determined to send upon every Ship or sloop which I may Dispatch a letter from the said Chief by my man that you may be convinced of the truth. Mōns Bussey haveing arrived at Yalore desired me by a Letter to pay him a Visit in Rajamandrem. I Delay'd some time to go there but on my hearing of his intention to come to Cheacole to make alterations and Establishments, I Departed from my place to Rajamandrem, with a Design to settle matters with him so as to prevail on him to return from that place but I have two Different conceptions. One is that he may perhaps come to Cheacole to take revenge on Ebraheam Cawn who being in the Interest of the Court (suppos'd to be Salabat Jungs Court) proved a Rebel to him, but the said Ebraheam Cawn on hearing the arrival of the said Mōns Bussey, was thrown into a great confusion, and intends to go to Bengal; and the other is he might perhaps send his Deputy to Siccacul. Whatever may be resolved on Hereafter I shall write you very fully.

The Chief of Vizagapatam on hearing of the arrival on Mōns Bussey, was thrown into Doubts and being in readiness desired me by a Letter to send a Trusty Person to him that he might send a Verbal account of matters to me by him. I accordingly sent the person to him who sent me word that War was again declared between the French and the English in Europe and that Mōns Bussey is coming to Cheacole; shou'd he make an attempt against Vizagapatam whether I would Join him or the other party; to which I return'd an answer that if the said Mōns Bussey makes an attempt, I shall then join him, so that he might himself easy. The manner of Joining the said Chief is this, that you should write to him to send Parties of Soldiers and Seapoys to the Forts of Vizianagaram and Comala as may be requisite, and to take care of them Jointly with my People and to settle it in such a manner that I and He may reside at Vizagapatam in the time of business. By the Blessing of God I shall not Neglect to exert myself to the utmost of my ability. I shall act according to the agreement I made with you when at Vizagapatam and shall on no account be Negligent, in which case he (Mōns Bussey) shall not be able to settle the affairs of his Jaguer. If you undertake to assist me in the same manner you Yield [your assistance to Aneverdy Cawn towards stre[nghthening] the Forts of Terchenepelly and Arcot, I shall exert myself with all my Heart and Soul, and take care of your place with more Diligence than I do of my own. As to the other Forts I shall take care of them with my own People. With respect to the said Two Forts which are remarkable and lay a cross to the road can't be Defended without English Troops, as my People can not resist them (the French), there is a Ship arrived at Vizagapatam with a Design to go to Calcutta. You 'll write to the Chief there not to send away the ship but to keep her there with him as long as Mōns Bussey stays in these parts. After his Departure we can be easy and then he might send away the Ship; if not, he will be attended with great Difficulty to apply to you for assistance in time of action. In the first place it is highly necessary to take care of the said Port; You 'll send a further assistance, Out of regard to our old friendship, I thought fit to advise you with it. Tho' I am in friendship with the French in outward appearance, and pay them the Money according to the agreement, and they are very well pleased with me, Yet, with whomsoever I contracted or mentain'd a friendship at first, to him I think [it] a Duty incumbent to be faithfull. If the first matter is Transacted with fidelity, that of the second will be mended by itself. It is necessary that you soon communicate to me and the Chief of Vizagapatam what advise you think best that I may act accordingly. For other matters I may refer you to the Chiefs Letter, on my arrival at Rajamandrem. I shall continually advise the Chief of the Occurrences. If I find Mōns Bussey to be inclined to make an attempt against Vizagapatam, I shall separte myself on a sudden from him and go there with my Family.

What can I say more?

No. 59.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLER.

RECD. 23RD FEB^Y 1757.

I suppose your Honor is fully acquainted with the Occurrences in these parts by my last Letters to You. I received your Letters dated the 23rd of December 1756 and the 5th of Jan^y 1757. The former came thro' the means of Captain Caillaud, and the latter by the Toppey, and I observe all the particulars therein contain'd. You was pleased to say that you have directed Cap^t Caillaud to march with an Army to act as may be requisite to resist the bad proceedings of Mahofaz Cawn at Madura and that he will arrive hear accordingly, so that I should supply him with what Money He may require for the charges of the Troops, and let you know, and that you'll allow me the same in the accounts. You was pleased to say also that untill Cap^t Caillaud arrived there care shou'd be taken to prevent the Enemy from possessing themselves of the product in the Country and that you have wrote Letters to the Pollygars to whom I should send them and get them to join, and likewise to entertain more Troops and exert myself, advising me at the same time to pay the Wages and the Batta to one thousand Seapoys left with me according to the regulation sent by Cap^t Caillaud which you say would be an advantage to me, and you mentioned some other particulars all which I observe. Captain Caillaud on his part wrote me that He would be here in a short time, till then to use my endeavours to get all such Pollygars as may be thought fit to join me and he has sent me your Honours Letters to the Pollygars as aforesaid which I have forwarded to them with my own and as soon as I receive an answer, I shall write to you the particulars. Mahofaz Cawn left Madura and arrived at Terpenam, with a Design to take possession of the Country and from thence having passed round Terchuley went to Nactachevel and got Pooley Taver and Wadagra Pollygar to join him, and is raising several Disturbances. Catabomma Naick of Panchalem Curchey has not yet join'd him, for which reason he has sent his People to him and is persuading him with good Offers. I must repeat that Mahofaz Cawn is raising the Disturbance to the highest pitch in every respect. On the 6th Instant there arrived a Party near Bachepalam and Mortally wounded Two Men, beat the Amuldar, plunder'd the Town, and Disturb'd it greatly besides which an order was sent to the Pollygar of Wadagara to possess himself of the product to the Westward, upon which he took possession of the Districts call'd Cadaya Nellore, and Tangachey and is receiving the product. They also took possession of some Villages out of the District of Sankernarain Covil. I on my part have rais'd about 10 or 12 Wodam (or Entrenchments) to the East, South & West of Tinnevelly, and appointed Guards and laid in provisions &c^o with great care. We have fortify'd the Fort of Polam C'otah, and left the necessary Horse, Peons, Seapoys &c^o in the Town of Tinnevelly and there is an Entrenchment erected in the District of Satore in Nadamandalem Country, and an order was given to erect another in Rachepalam; I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn remain at Sarj Wallapotore, with a Resolution to March and act as may be requisite wherever Mahofaz Cawn from Nectachevel, Pooley Taver &c^o may move, and we sent for the Pollygars in our Interest, namely Savagary Wannea. Satore Terna Taver. Coumy Naick, Gullapa Naick, Dumchey Naick with their Forces, and having supply'd them for their Expence order'd them to enter into Pooley Taver's Country and Disturb it, and they are acting accordingly. I sent timely account in writing to Captain Caillaud concerning what passed to this time and as there is a small number of Horse and Foot in the Fort of Madura, I have wrote to Captain Caillaud to come with all haste, or before they can collect the product of that Country, so that I hope He will arrive accordingly, then I shall act according to his advice for what is to be done and will advise you of the Occurrences. I shall also entertain more Troops for the care of the bound edges here; I am paying the Seapoys here with me the Wages and the Batta according as Cap^t Caillaud wrote to me. As I am acting with Hopes of preserving the Company's Protection to me always, I shall act in every respect Agreeable to your Direction, and will advise you of the Occurrences. I have receiv'd advice that Mahofaz Cawn intends to go to Panchalem Churchy in Company with Pooley Taver and endeavour to take Catabomma Naick with them, offering him what He wanted and likewise promising him Certain Countrys, Elephants, Horses, Nagar, Noubets as well as Money. If any thing happens Hereafter, I shall write to you.

Tho' they are sensible that the management belongs to the Company yet they by their wickedness are acting in the manner aforesaid which is the Mark of their ruin. For other matters, my Vakeels will inform you. Take it into your consideration and Please to write to me what is to be done here, and also of your Happyness.

No. 60.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 25TH FEB^R 1757.

It was a great Joy and Satisfaction to me to receive your Letter advising me of the retaking of Calcutta, which was owing to your endeavours and good management. As you have been so bold and Courageous as to collect Forces without an assistance of an Army from England and retook the place (which had been lost) from the Hands of so great a Man, and when this reaches to the Company they will be vastly pleased with You. I wish you constant Joy upon this Victory.

What can I say more?

No. 61.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 27TH FEB^R 1757.

As the Kist of the Moon Rajeb (or Aprill) Due to the Company is drawing Nigh, and altho' nine Months of the present Year is expired, Yet Nazeabulla Cawn did not even pay the Ballance of the Year of Phasely 1165, for which reason I sent Yakalass Cawn who maintain'd a great freindship with him with 50 Horse and the same number of Seapoys to Nellore that if he may advise him, the said Nazeabulla Cawn, and bring the Ballance as also the money Due to the present Year's Kists to my Court. He accordingly Departed from hence and arrived at Saravapelly seven Coass Distance on this side of Nellore, but some Idle People inclined to do Evil have talk'd to him of the Obstinate proceedings of the Killedars of Yalvanasore & Chetpet, as well as the Rebellion of Mahofaz Cawn, and likewise of the Negligence of myself and you in takeing notice of the same, and by that means they persuaded him to raise troubles, and he thereupon wrote a Letter to Yakalass Cawn not to move from Saravapelly. He acquainted him in answer that he was ordered to receive the Ballance and the Kist Money as aforesaid and carry it, and seeing his bad intention and the small number of Troops which he had with him by way of an escort only thought fit to remain at Saravapelly. On this, Nazeabulla Cawn swore an Oath to him upon the Alcoran, and sent for him to his presence, but with a Design to Deceive him. He got his Troops in readiness in a private manner, and on Yakalass Cawn's knowing the same, He departed from Nellore, but the said Troops followed him, and engaged him in the Woods, six Coass Distance from Nellore, but he held it out with the said Troops of the Escort. At length 15, or 20, Men were wound'd on both sides, and as Nazeabulla Cawn's Troops were larger, Yakalass Cawn retir'd from thence to Calasty. These Obstinate and sad proceedings of Nazeabulla Cawn were Owing to the troubles raised by other People and as we did not revenge them, He thought nothing can be done ag^t his rebellion. The Anxiety and the course of the Governm^t Directs me to reward his actions and accordingly, By the Blessing of God, I am fully bent upon this business. You are mindfull and Yield your assistance in all my affairs from the begining, and I have great hopes of assistance in you in every respect. You'll therefore order soon Two Hundred Soldiars and six Hundred Seapoys with Six Guns and Three Mortars to join me in which case I shall Detach them, & the Circars Army under the Command of Abdull Bob Cawn that Nazeabulla Cawn may thereby be rewarded for his wicked and turbulent actions and a punishment inflict'd upon him in such a Manner that it may strike a Terror into all the Disturbers both near and at a Distance. The sooner you send the Troops the better and it will lay me under an Obligation. If you can send more Troops, I shall By the Blessing of God be mindfull of the business myself, and punish him regularly, and shall also collect the Peishcash from the Zemeadars in those parts.

Please to send your Troops to Tervalore for Abdull Bob Cawn will Join them at the said place. If you cannot conveniently send them by Land, send them by Sea, in which case they can arrive near Nellore in One Day which is not so far off Madrass. By the Blessing of God, by the very report of the approach of mine and your Army his business will be at an end, and when ever you may have Occasion for the said Troops they can return to you in One Day by Land.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

It becomes the course of the Government not to give time.

No. 62.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 28TH FEB^R REC'D 2ND MARCH 1757.

I lately wrote to you very fully of the Rebellion and Obstinacy of Nazeabulla Cawn and of his Deceit with Yakalass Cawn whom I sent, and I suppose you are acquainted with it. I have now received another Letter from Yakalass Cawn with One from Bangar Yachem Naick to him, the said Yakalass Cawn, witnessing the Deceit of Nazeabulla Cawn, which I send inclosed that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances. I am certain you will on knowing all these proceedings of Obstinacy & Disobedience be pleased to Detach a Party according as I wrote to you before. When Nazeabulla Cawn at first proved backward in paying the Circars Money I sent Buda Singa to him. Afterwards I sent Phakeredeen my Country Man to advise him and bring the Money. Tho' these Men went there, Yet I cou'd not find means to recover the Money, upon which I sent Yakalass Cawn. Nazeabulla Cawn [h]as wrote Letters desiring me to forgive the additional Sum which he himself agreed to with his free will in the Year of phasely 1166, and gave a writing to that end. According to the present Circumstances of time, I in order to prevent his bad designs wrote him strenuously with hopes of forgiving the additional sum, and confirming him in the management in a proper manner. I send you the writing which he gave with the Copies of what I had wrote him inclosed in this, that you may be acquainted with the matter. Tho' I was so kind and good to him, yet he acted disobediently. It is therefore necessary and reasonable to punish that wicked fellow. As I depend on your assistance, you'll Detach a Party of Soldiers and Seapoys as you think fit with Guns, Mortars &c^e Stores of War, that I may By the Blessing of God endeavour to punish him for his wickedness as may be requisite jointly with the Circars Troops and all the Pollygars in those parts who will join me with a Force. The said Rebel has high and bad designs in his Head. He has begun these acts of Obstinacy by the advice of some certain Persons of which I shall write to you very fully by and by. At present we should by all means think it highly necessary to punish him.

What can I say more ?

No. 63.

FROM SALABAT JUNG.

REC'D 1ST MARCH 1757.

I received your Letter and was glad to know the contents thereof. Your Fidelity and Attachment to our Interest Duely took place in my Heart. You may allways be assured of my good Inclination, and Write to me of your Affairs.

What can I say more ?

No. 64.

FROM MAHOMED MOHEEN CAWN.

RECEIV'D 1ST MARCH 1757.

With a great pleasure I received your friendly Letter with One to His Excellency advising him of your not sending the Troops by reason of the Disturbance at Bengal. I have presented your Letter to His Excellency, procur'd his answer and

sent it inclosed. At present the crime of the French was pardoned ; your Fidelity and sincere attachment had before took place in His Excellency's Heart, and it was now renewed. I have received the Sum of P. 634 the Ballance Due to me on account of the Sale of the Pady by a Bill on Goverdendoss sent along with the Horsemen belonging to Moulavey Hameeddeen. Till an Opportunity offers to pay you a Visit, Continue to write me friendly Letters advising me of the affairs there that I may rejoice. This will be agreeable to the friendship between us. May happiness always attend you.

No. 65.

FROM MOULAVEY HAMEDEDEEN.

REC'D 1ST MARCH 1757.

By the Blessing of God I arrived at Golconda on the 6th of Jan^y and waited upon His Excellency and presented your Letter to him and requested three or four times to grant an answer and desired Japherally Cawn to engage his interest in it and went myself to the Durbar along with him 2 or 3 times upon that business and procured an answer which comes inclosed in Japherally Cawn's Letter to you by a Hired Hircar. By the Blessing of God it will come to your Hands. In future if you send your Letters to His Excellency thro' my means, I shall by all means use my utmost endeavours to procure an answer to be sent you, for I esteem your affairs better than my own. Please to advise me of your Health by the same Hircar who brings you His Excellences Letter as aforesaid. When His Excellency's said Letter was near upon the Dispatch, Gazey Cawn arrived here with a Bill for P. 634, but the price of the Rupees is 4 7/8 pagoda here, for which reason Japherally Cawn's People were Disputing with Gazey Cawn saying that the Rupees which he had exchanged should have amounted to a larger Sum. Being entire strangers to the price at your place, I must therefore desire you will make mention of the price in your Letter to Japherally Cawn that they may be sensible of the same. The said Japherally Cawn acknowledged the receipt of the said Sum which you sent by the Bill as aforesaid in his Letter to you, which you will know by the contents of it.

Memorandum of the hire agreed to pay Peer Mahomed Hircar belonging to Rajamels Company for going to the Governour of Madrass Viz^t

Agreed on the 6 th of Feb	1757	...	...	..	Rup ^a	20
Paid in part	...	...	...	...	D ^o	5
Remaining to be paid	...	...	...	...	Rup ^a	15

No. 66.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 1ST REC'D 15TH MARCH 1757.

I wrote to you several times of the Rebellion and Obstinate Proceedings of Nazeabulla Cawn and of his Deceit to Yakalass Cawn, who was ordered to bring the Balance money of the Year of Phasely 1165, as well as the Money Due to the Kists of the present Year which I suppose you are acquainted with. Buda Singa Peiscar to Abdull Bob Cawn was lately sent to him to recover the Money. The treatment He met with and the Demand He made on him of the Money which He paid in the Year of Phasely 1165 thro' the means of him, the said Buda Singa, will appear to you very fully by a Letter from Buda Singa's Sons which comes inclosed. Natmel Peishcar to Bangar Yachem Naick has wrote a Letter to One of his Friends here concerning the Disturbance of Nellore which I also send inclosed that you might be acquainted with the bad designs of Nazeabulla Cawn. I receiv'd repeated News from Different parts testifying the Rebellion of the said Nazeabulla Cawn. If so, consider how is it that I can bear it with patience. You are kind to me and I have no other Friend except you. You should therefore assist me with what number of Soldiers, Seapoys, Guns and Mortars you can get, and are able to Detach that I may By the Help of God punish the Disobedient and the Disturbers, which will be a means of encreasing the good Name of your Honour, who is the Protector of my

Affairs from the begining, and of striking a terror in the Roast of the pride of the Enemys. The sooner you favour me in this affair the better and more proper. In Case of Delay the wicked Rebell will have leisure in order to gather together the Stores of War and to seize on the Crop of the Districts which is now ready. You should therefore, be carefull in this affair, so as to correct him by the Help of God before he gets any more strength in such manner that he may suffer and meet with the Desert of his Actions.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

He (Nazeabulla Cawn) has not a Friend. Notwithstanding he made such attempt ag^t me and used my agents in the manner aforesaid. By the Blessing of God as to me, I have you for my sincere Friend and don't value any thing.

No. 67.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 16TH FEB^R REC'D 6TH MARCH 1757.

I had the Honour and happyness to receive your Letter, Dated 28th of December 1756, on the 2nd of Feb^r 1757, advising me that you have ordered Cap^t Caillaud to march from Trichenopoly to these parts with a European Force in order to punish the People at Madura, and that on his arrival to put all the Troops under his command and at the time of his return, I shoud also return with him. As soon as Cap^t Caillaud arrives in these parts I shall agreeable to your Directions put all the Troops under his Command and act Jointly and in obedience to him according to his advise and pleasure and whenever He returns, I shall return with him. Cap^t Caillaud has lately wrote me a Letter concerning his march from Trichenopoly, and sent it with your Honour's Letters to the Pollygars which came to him ordering me at the same time to forward them to the Pollygars, send for answers soon and remit them. I have agreeable to Cap^t Caillaud's Letter Deliver'd those Letters to Tetarapa Moodille who at the same time forwarded them to all the Pollygars, but no answer is as yet brought, for the Pollygars to whom the said Letters were Directed to are Friends and Allies with all their Souls and fortunes to the People of Madura. No Letter was Directed to any Pollygar who submitted himself to the Circar and acted in the Company's affairs from the begining. Cap^t Caillaud has not yet arrived Here. After his arrival, I shall advise you. Mahofaz Cawn at first went to Pooley Taver Pollygar and gave him certain Districts in writing by way of Jagueer, and made him his ally. Afterwards He went from thence to Catabomma Naick at Panchelcurchey to contract an alliance and request an assistance, and He has accordingly entered into an alliance with him the said Mahofaz Cawn who resided in Panchelcurchey, gathered together all the Pollygars and the Troops with Warlike Stores, and He still continues to make them ready, and his chief intention is to go towards Tinnevelly. If any thing Occurs Hereafter, I shall advise you. I remain still in Saryvallapotore in expectation of Cap^t Caillaud, for my stay here with the Army will prevent all Disturbance on the road of Trichenopoly. The Crop of Pishanam is begun to be cut in this Country, by which Crop the present Year will end. I have borrowed 16 thousand white Checrams of the Savacars on account of the expence of the Army, and drawn a Bill on Captain Caillaud to pay it to the Savacar. I have got ready the Roll for January 1757 and sent it which will be presented to you.

No. 68.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter inclosing an Order for Sydally Cawn to sign the accounts of the Repairs of Trichenopoly, and I have forwarded the said Letter to Captain Caillaud.

I received from that Gentleman the Estimate of a Work which is already begun for the Repair of a part of the Wall which fell down in the Monsoon time. The amount of the said Estimate is 36786 Trichenopoly fanams. Please to send me an order for Sydally Cawn to furnish the Money.

No. 69.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757.

I have received your several Letters giving a full account of the bad Behaviour of Nazeabulle Cawn, in consequence of which I am making the necessary preparations to send a party of Troops to punish him, but as the Expence of their March will be large I think it best to try in the mean time if the affair cannot be finished to your Satisfaction by the means of my advise. I have accordingly wrote a Letter in the strictest Terms of which I send a Copy for your Perusal. Upon the Receipt of his answer you may be assured that I will act in such manner as may be necessary for the Support of your Government.

No. 70.

TO NAZEABULLA CAWN.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757

I received your Letter, and have informed myself fully of all that [h]as pass'd lately concerning the Affairs there. As the Nabob is the Governour of the Country whatever Orders he thinks proper to give should be obey'd without Delay. He has from a long time shewn his favours to You, and although he thought it necessary to agree with you for a larger Sum in consideration of the Payment of the Company's Debt, yet as there happened a Loss, or a Difficulty in collecting the Rents, he consented to forgive you the Additional sum, and to confirm you in the Management. It was not his Intention to give a Saned to Yeklass Cawn which is an Invention of some wicked People who are striving to create Jealousies between the Nabob and You, for their own private Ends. I advise you not to give Ear to those Stories of your Enemies who aim at your Destruction. Trust in the Nabob's favour who will perform whatever he has promised, and on your paying without Delay the Rents that are due, he will not only forgive you the additional sum, but confirm you in the Management. This is my advice. Immediately on the Receipt hereof send an Obedient Letter to the Nabob with a Satisfaction for the money that is due. If you neglect it you will feel the bad consequences for I am resolved to support the Regulation of the Nabob's Government, to protect all His faithfull Subjects, and punish the Disobedient. I have sent this by a Company's Hircar and order'd him to bring me an answer without delay, that I may act accordingly.

No. 71.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757.

I have received your several Letters dated 18 January and 16TH February with your Rolls and accounts to the End of January, and I am glad to observe that you have stop'd the Batta that was before allow'd to the Seapoys over and above the Regulation. I have heard of Cap^t Caillaud's March and I suppose he is arrived with you before this, and I doubt not but affairs will meet with Success through your joint Endeavours.

The Nabob has wrote to me concerning an Elephat which belong'd to his deceas'd Father. Inclosed is a Copy of the Letter. In case the said Elephat is procurable, I desire you will send him to the Nabob.

No. 72.

To TETARAPA MOODILLER.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757.

I have receiv'd your several Letters dated 27th January and 9th Feb^y giving an account of the proceedings of Mahofaz Cawn, and of his making Alliances with the Polygars &c°. As Captain Caillaud is now arrived there, you will be diligent in giving him all the Assistance possible and what advice you think best so that the bad Designs of the Disturbers may be disappointed.

I have already wrote to you for the particular accounts of all that you have collected and disbursed, and I am in Expectation of receiving the same.

No. 73.

To THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 8TH MARCH 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letters, one concerning the Six French Deserters who are arrived here and entertain'd in the Service. In future should any Deserters come to your place you will be pleased to send them here in like manner. Your other Letter is concerning the Promise of the Polour Peons who in my Opinion are not to be trusted.

The Serjeant writes me that you have Stop'd the Allowance of Rice and Oyl which you used to provide for the Soldiers. As these are the Necessaries for their Support you should continue to allow it them as formerly.

No. 74.

FROM THE NABOB.

RECEIV'D 8TH MARCH 1757.

I received your Letter advising me that the expence of the Troops employ'd in the contested Districts amounted to more than what had been collected, in which case the whole Revenues should be paid to the Company, because the Company are still oblig'd to maintain a large Number of Troops for the defence of the Districts. I must inform you that the Amuldars entertain a larger number of Troops in several places without Just cause, and are squandering away the Money which is collected. I received advice that the Amuldar of Carangoly not agreeing with the Killedar there is spending the Money in vain on account of the expence of the Sibbendy &c°. The People belonging to the French out of their Half pay the expence of the Sibbendy and likewise send Money to the French. If the Circar Amuldar had acted Jointly with the Killedar, the expence of the Sibbendy would not have been large. I must therefore desire you will write a strict order to the Amuldar to act Jointly and by the advice of the Killedar in settling and collecting the Money that it may lessen the expence of the Sibbendy for our Benefit. As there is agreement between us, that we should receive equal Halfs of what may be collected, it is reasonable that after the expence of the Sibbendy is Deducted the remaining income of the contested Villages and Districts should be Divided or paid equally to my self and the Company.

What can I say more ?

No. 75.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 9TH MARCH 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Circumstances of my affairs by my continual addresses sent you at Different times. I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star P. 3000, and Rup^y 8500 being on account of the Munkety (or December Kist). My Vakeel will settle accounts with your Circar and pay the

Ballance. Please to order a receipt to be sent for it. I am resolved to exert myself thro' your favours, and to pay the Circars Money in order to merit your favour and to live in good Credit, and with this intent I am here taking care of the place. As you continue a full protection to me, I need not urge much to you on that Head. My prayers are that your Happyness may encrease. Continue your favour to me.

No. 76.

FROM ASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 23RD FEB^R REC'D
11TH MARCH 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army which march'd to the North of Gangey River, return'd to Wodagary, 30, Coasses to the South, where the Delly News was brought in the manner following. That Balazeyraw's Hircar from Delly carried News to Aurangabad in 15 Days and from thence it was transmitted to Balazeraw, and then all the Savacars and Salabat Jung received it seven Days after, advising that the Patans arrived at Delly with 90, thousand Horse, and took the Great Mogull Prisoner, and when Gazedy Cawn Vizier waited upon the Patan Emperor, He made him Prisoner also, and the Proclamation was made in the said Emperor's Name, which they say is Ahamed Shaw. I shall enquire further, and then write you the true News. Some of the Omras at Delly made their escape and others were made Prisoners. No Battle was fought. The Jates Rachepoots who are the Zemeadars of Indostan were concern'd in the Plot. What may be the event I can not tell. Balazeraw Departed from Pandrapore, and arrived at Delly Cotah in Beazapore Country. The Distance between Salabat Jung and Balazeyraw's Armies is Forty Coass. Whether these Two great men will meet and consult together, or whether He (supposed to be Balazeyraw) will Disregard Salabat Jung on account of the alteration of the affairs at Delley, I shall inform myself of, and write you of it. Balezeyraws intention was to go to Mayasore, and after receiving Money there, He gave out He should proceed towards Arcot, and by that means receive money also, but now whatever resolution he may enter into on account of the said News, I shall advise you with it. Balazeyraw has 50 or 60 thousand Horse with him, Salabat Jung has a small Army of Ten thousand Horse. It is talk'd here that Mons Bussey march'd to Cheacacole in order to act against Ebraheam Cawn, who is in Animosity with him. Whatever may be Determined between them, I shall advise you. On account of the Delly News I have Hir'd the Bearer, and agreed to pay him 17, Rupees, if he arrives there in 12 Days, but if he comes to you in 13, Days Please to order him to be paid 16, Rupees.

No. 77.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 11TH MARCH 1757.

I have some Urgent Affairs to acquaint your Honour face to face, which it is impossible to express in writing, which induces me to write this to desire you'll send either M^r Perceval, or any other Gentleman of Council you think fit that he may inform himself fully of affairs and communicate them to you. I have wrote to Antazey Punt also to come along with the Gentleman whom you may send that after they are acquainted with what I have to say they may return soon to you.

What can I say more ?

No. 78.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 11TH MARCH 1757.

I observe by the News received that the Patan Army arrived near Delly, and on account of the Disagreement of the People there, the affairs of the Indostan

Empire have not a good prospect. I have been informed that Balazeraw has a Design to March towards Cadapa, and that his Army arrived near Kisna River. I thought fit to communicate to you the News I received. If I hear any further News I shall write to you.

What can I say more?

P.S. Concerning the affairs of Nellore I have wrote very fully to Antazey Punt who will inform you of it. You shou'd do this business soon, and must by no means give him time.

No. 79.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH REC'D 12TH MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter Dated 8th Instant with a Copy of your Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn, and Observe the particulars fully. Nazeabulla Cawn has wrote to me a Letter desiring I wou'd swear an Oath thro' Phatally Cawn to confirm him in the Management of the Country, and not to think of Revenge, either at present or in future During his life, which I send to your perusal that you might be acquaint'd with the Circumstances. You may thereby be convince'd how great was his wickedness. In regard to the worldly affairs they are managed in all places by mutual consent and agreements, but with respect to Servants and Masters whenever confidence is gone from among them, it is necessary for the servant to clear his accounts and go away to a Different place, but it is no ways lawful for him to Demand an Oath to be sworn by force. However Tho I can not trust him, Yet I may be willing to agree to confirm him in the Management according to the agreement which is that the Country was let out to him for three years provided he lets my Guards be placed in the Forts belonging to Nellore and Discharges the Troops which he entertained and pays the Ballance of the year of Phasely 1165, together with the money Due to the Rists of the present year according to the Obligation given under His own seal, repenting of what he had done and removing Meer Caleel &c° who were expell'd from my Court from his Company, begging Pardon from the Circar, agreeing to continue in Obedience. I should Dispatch Affairs with Success by the appearance of your power and strength, but if you write him a Letter, with an encouragement to confirm him, on his paying the Circars money, He will more and more grow insolent and Proud. As the success of each others affairs are One and the same, I must desire you will not trust his Humble and Deceiptfull Letters which he wrote, for he wrote the same to me. I request you will in future decline sending answers to his Letters. I must inform you that this Wicked fellow was a servant of 90 Rupees in the time of my Deceas'd Father which was done him out of favour and regard to Mahofaz Cawn, and when he came from Golconda to Abdull Bob Cawn he had not a good shoe to his Foot but now through my Benevolence has attain'd to so great Dignity that He keeps a Noubet, and calls himself the Nabob Bahadar. Notwithstanding these favours, He by the persuasion of some trifling fellows, forgot all Gratitude, fought the People who were sent from my Court, and shed the blood of 10 or 12 Men on the Ground unreasonably. Please to consider how it is that I can bear it. It is therefore reasonable to punish that ungratefull fellow. When my Father was living Mahofaz Cawn did the like action in Trichenopoly, but on my Fathers hearing of it, tho' he was then indisposed he marched Directly, and removed him from thence and gave the management of that place to me. If my aim was to get Money, not minding such proceedings, Mahofaz Cawn woud have paid the money, if I had let him continue the Management of Tinnevelly Country, but there is no Confidence to be plac'd in him besides which the Dread of my Orders will be gone. My aim is to preserve the Authority. I do not value the Money. I suppose these proceedings of Nazeabulla Cawn were Occasioned by the Advice of the Enemy in Tinnevelly. These are the retaliations of the Civilitys which I shew'd to my Brothers. In future I should not leave the

management of affairs under the Direction of Mahofaz Cawn and Nazeabulla Cawn who ought not to be kept [in] Authority. As the Circar's Troops were detach'd to that part at present, and Abdull Bob Cawn was resolved to go, I must desire you will assist me with as many or a small number of Soldiers and Seapoys with Guns as you can, as it will be a means of settling the affair perfectly. After the Troops are Detached, should he be Obedient and act according as I have mention'd above, it will give a good appearance. By the Blessing of God it is not so great matter to punish him. The occasion of the arrival of the Company's Troops is this that the whole Body of the Disobedients may thereby be convinced that the Circars Troops and those of the Company are acting in Union in all affairs, and that there is no manner of Distinction between each other. You was pleased to say that as the expence would be large on account of this business, you have wrote a Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn and expect an answer. Let me inform you that you should assist me in the affairs of the Country and the Revenues of the Countrys which were made over towards the expence of the Sibbendy should be received, but as this is my House affair, on my neglecting in one place the Disturbance was set on foot in another, for which reason in order to preserve the Dread and the regulation, I agree to take the expence upon myself. I therefore desire you will send me a List of the expence of the Batta &c. that I may endeavour to Borrow and Pay it. If you neglect this affair (which God forbid) No One either High and Low will remain in Subjection to me, on the contrary, every one will assume to pass his own Orders. As you are favourable to me, I thought fit to write to you fully of the bad consequences which may arise to the affairs of the Country. I Hope you will seriously weigh this affair, an assistance of Force to be sent according as I have wrote. The management of Nellore was given before to Abdull Bob Cawn who entrusted Nazeabulla Cawn with it to act as his Deputy. I thought fit to acquaint you with it to avoid your thinking that I gave any Saned to him.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

As you are my Friend I have wrote very fully & sent a Camel Hircar to bring the News of your sending y^e Troops.

N.B.

The word During life in the Original may be referr'd either to the Nabob, or Nazeabulla Cawn himself.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN TO THE NABOB.

I had the Honour and Satisfaction to receive your Letter by Sydeo Yakool thereby giving me good Hopes of favours, and likewise Threats. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that ever since the Days of my Discretion which is now the first Caran (a period of time of 12 Years) I have continued in subjection and Obedience with sincerity to you. By the Blessing of God, I shall have no other design than the same in future. I am sensible that the Present Skirmish will fill you with a notion of my insolence and Disobedience to you; if I plead my innocency and the animosity of Yakalass Cawn, it would not be believed, but the Omniscient God is my Witness, besides which Shaw Abdull Hassen Saib, Shaw Abdull Razaak Saib, Sydoo Mahomed Saib, Caudy Sherofedeen Mahomed Cawn &c, Holy Men, are sensible of this matter. Please to examine them concerning this affair under Oath upon their religion and faith; for these Holy men wou'd not lose their faith on my account. On the contrary they will Declare to you what is Just and right. However whatever is past was by the Decree of Predestination, but the present skirmish throws me into some Doubts. If you think of getting satisfaction for the Circars money and of helping me, I hope you will be so good to send Sydeo Phattally Cawn with an Alcoran agreeing to confirm me in the management and not to think of revenge upon me either at Present or in future During my Life. I shall By the Blessing of God make my self easy on the arrival of the said Phattally Cawn, and at the same time give satisfaction for the Circars Money, and Prove my self more

firm in the path of Obedience and faith and remit You the Circars money Yearly without any Delay; but if you don't chuse to let me remain in this Place, you may send a Braminy with 4 or 5 men from your Court that I may Deliver up the Fort and the District to them immediately on their arrival here and go away to such Place wherever my sustenance may conduct me. It won't take up a long time to try me on this head for you may do either one or the other as you think best that my faith and fidelity may thereby appear. Tho' I am innocent regarding the Present skirmish, yet I am ashamed of the Appearance, and consequently I can not visit you, if not, tho' you had discharged me from the service, yet I would not have gone any where else. By the Blessing of God, wherever I may be, I shall be your Own and lay under an Obligation of favours to You.

No. 80.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 14TH MARCH 1757.

I received the Two Letters you sent and observe the Contents. You was Pleased to say that it was a great Joy to you to hear of the success of my Army in taking the Fort and District of Killenelly and that the skilfulness of my General and the Bravery of my Troops is well known throughout the Country. Let me inform you, as our Dependence is on you in every respect, and there is no manner of Distinction between us, who else would rejoyce except You? You was pleased to say also, that the management of the Tinnevelly Country was at first Given to Mahofaz Cawn who accordingly received the Revenues for one Year and misappli'd the same and Neglected even to Pay the Troops which was the Cause of Continual Disturbances and that at length it was thought necessary to consult another method and accordingly the Country was let to Tatarapa Moodilley, who having received both the Nabob's and the Company's Cowl arrived in the said Country. At that time the Nabob wrote to Mahofaz Cawn, desiring him to come to Arcot which he Neglected and raised a Disturbance for his own Private Ends. You was Pleased to say further that you wrote me lately to send an assistance to Cap^t Caillaud if he should require it and that I agree'd to send it and that Manozey wrote to send the assistance on Captain Caillauds writing to him which you esteemed as a Particular mark of my friendship. Whatever business is Dear to you, 'tis Dear to me likewise, and consequently the same is my own. Our Troops are just now returned from the expedition of Kealanelly, besides which for want of rain this Year, there was not a good Crop in the Country, so that Arrears are Due to them, which we are agreeing to satisfy. As soon as the Fort and Country of Kealanelly are taken, I recall'd Manozey, and he accordingly arrived here but Tondaman not forsaking his wickedness began to Disturb the Country for which reason I was obliged to Place Guards in Different Places; Notwithstanding I have appointed 200 Horse to send them along with M^r Caillaud for his assistance. I have wrote to Moraver & Nalcootey to send an assistance of Men, and Permit him to Pass thro' their Countrys, I shall not neglect my assistance towards Dispatching your affairs with success. You mention'd to me that Captain Caillaud will leave Cap^t Smith to take care [of] the Fort of Trichenopoly during his absence and that if a Disturbance shou'd be raised near the Fort during that time Captain Smith will apply to me. Then I should yield him the necessary assistance. Let me inform you that as the said Fort lies near, if any thing happens there, I shall send my assistance there from hence, and you need not be under any apprehension concerning it. You mentioned to me also that you receiv'd Letters from Col Clive, advising that Calcutta was retaken with all the Warlike Stores & Artillery, which gave me great Joy. You are a Gentleman of a good reputation and know all Stratagems. By the Bless^d of God every thing will meet with Success according to your desire. For other matters I refer you to Manozeyraus Letters which will make it clear to you. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoyce.

What can I say more?

N.B.

The same from Manozey only with this addition, "As His Majestyes Bl
"was over me Head, it was not surprising that I conquered the Fort of Kealanelly."

No. 81.

FROM BOMMERAUZE.

REC'D 13TH MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that the Money was not paid to the Company according as it was agree'd with them, and that such Delay was not Proper. There shall be no Delay in the payment of the said Sum, but as what was finish'd the last Year was a considerable Sum, I was oblig'd to make over all my Countrys, and by that means suffer a great Hardship. Vearagoraz went to Wapagontapalam and talked to the Savacars, and is seeking means for the satisfaction of the money. There can be no further Delay but the Money will be Paid shortly. My Samastan (or Government) is founded upon Charity and on which the support of many People Depends, for which reason you was good and favourable to have Patience so long for my convenience. I must repeat that the money will be Paid soon, and you will gain a good name and reputation. If you continue your favour, money will be paid & I shall be happy. You shou'd regard the affairs of my Samastan as your own, & continue your favour; I need not urge much to you on this Head. For other matters, I have wrote to Gurzavada Vankataraya who will inform you the same. Please to take it into your Consideration, and write to me of your Health, and of what I can be of service to you here.

No. 82.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH MARCH 1757.

I have received your Letter expressing your desire that one of the Gentlemen of Council should go to you to discourse upon some affairs which you have to communicate. Mr Perceval being appointed Chief of Vizagapatam will set out for that Place in three or four days, and all the other Gentlemen have so much Business that they cannot be spared at this time, wherefore I have sent your Vakeel Antazey Punt who is your faithful Servant, and well acquaint'd with all Affairs; Please to communicate to him whatever is in your Mind and He will inform me fully.

I have received News from Bengal that Colonel Clive attacked the Nabob's A[rmy] the 6th Feb^y and obtain'd a great Victory, which induced the Nabob to send his People and make Offers of Accommodation the next Day. On the 11th [he] granted the Companys Requests, and a Peace was concluded which gives me great Pleasure.

I observe what you wrote to the King of Tanjour concerning the assistance to be giv[en] Captain Caillaud. I have lately receiv'd a Letter from the King in which he mentions that He has sent two Hundred Horse for that Service.

No. 83.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH MARCH 1757.

I have received your Letter regarding the Affairs of the Contested Districts, and I have wrote the Contents of the said Letter to Mr Bannatyne who commands the Seapoys at Carongoly, and takes care of the Company's Concerns in those Districts. I have direct'd him to enquire into the Management of the Killedar and Amuldar, and to make such Regulations that the Expences may decrease.

Captain Smith, who commands at Trichenopoly in the absence of Cap^t Caillaud, acquaints me that the Killedar refuses to deliver Powder out of your Stores for the Ordinary Uses of the Garrison. As it is a great Expence to send the Powder from hence and our Powder is more proper for Service in case that Place should be attack'd by an Enemy, it is best to reserve it for such occasions, and to make use of yours for the common Expences of the Garrison. I hope you will give orders to your Killedar to deliver it accordingly and to send you a monthly account. I have directed my Officer to send me in the same manner an account of what he receives every Month from the Killedar and for what Service it is employed.

No. 84.

TO VIZARAMBAUZE.

DATED 16TH MARCH 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter, and I have heard from M^r Andrews and M^r Smith of your Endeavours to Prevent the Companys Settlements from being molested. I am much oblig'd to you for this Friendship and on my Part shall be ready to do whatever may lie in my Power for your Benefit. M^r Perceval now goes down to be Chief of Vizagapatam. As he is Perfectly acquainted with Affairs you will consult with him on all Occasions and regard whatever he may say as my own words. I would have sent you some Gunpowder by the same Vessel but she has Horses on board, which wou'd be very dangerous; I shall send it by the first Opportunity to M^r Perceval, who will deliver it to you.

No. 85.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 17TH MARCH 1757.

I have had the Pleasure to receive your Letter mentioning that you sent two Hundred Horse to the Assistance of Captain Caillaud. The said Troops did not arrive in Proper time at the Appointed Place which was the Occasion of some Delay and the Number is not so large as Captain Caillaud desir'd. However considering the Circumstances mentioned in your Letter, I think myself obliged to you for this Mark of your Friendship and for your Promise of Sending an assistance to Trichenopoly if Captain Smith should require it. Tondaman has also detach'd his Troops to join Captain Caillaud. As the said Polygar is a Faithful Friend to the Nabob and the Company, and is also very desirous of re-establishing his old Friendship with you, I must request that you will accommodate all the Differences that have lately subsisted between you by settling the Bounds of your respective Countries upon an equitable Footing and ordering your Troops not to Disturb the Districts of the said Polygar, any further than what was formerly dependent upon Killenely.

The same to Monogee.

No. 86.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 16TH MARCH 1757.

I received advice that there are about 200 Seapoys in the Fort of Trichenopoly. You are fully acquainted of the length and breadth of the Fort. Whenever I used to undertake any affair Jointly with Colonel Lawrence, and March towards Tanjore &c from the Fort I continually kept two thousand Men in the Fort which were sufficient to Guard the upper Fort, but the Lower Fort was clear of Guards for want of Men. There are above Four Hundred French Prisoners in the Fort of Trichenopoly, and the French have a large Force of Europeans and Seapoys, 60 Troopers besides in Syrangam and Jamboocasarem and they are continually gathering more Troops, and as they are so near, and seek Opportunitys, I think it highly necessary to take care of the said Fort which is of Consequence, and consequently, it is to be minded above all affairs. As the Soldiers were Detach'd to Different Places, at this Juncture, I suppose they can't be spar'd for the Service of the said Fort, for which reason I communicate my sentiments to you which is, that if we can't get the old Seapoys, to enlist New Ones, and send them to the said Place that we may be Perfectly easy till the return of Col^o Clive and the Troops from Bengal, or Cap^t Caillaud from Tinnevely, and the bad Designs of the Enemys who are round us Might not take Place. The Monthly expence of One Thousand Seapoys will be a little more than 6000, Rupees; the longest time for the return of the Bengal Troops can't be more than two Months, the expence of which will amount to upwards of 12 thousand Rupees but we can be Perfectly easy concerning the Defence of the said Fort. If you dont think it advisable to send 1000, Men to the said Fort, Please to send 600 there and order the remaining 400 with some Soldiers to accompany my

Army to Nellore, that by the Blessing of God the Circar Troops and those of yours may soon march and Punish the Disturbers. By the above expence of 12000 Rupees, and upwards for 2 Months as aforesaid, We may be easy concerning the affairs in both Places. Nazeabulla Cawn deceived Yakalass Cawn on the 21st of Feb^r and on the 25th News was brought to my Court, and at the same time I wrote to you of the Rebellion & Wickedness of Nazeabulla Cawn and about taking care of those parts but I cou'd not hear any thing concerning it to this Day. In case of Delay, his strength will be increased, and He will take Possession of the Crop of the District, for which reason I repeat it to you that you'll soon Detach your assistance without any hesitation, that he may meet with the desert of his wicked actions and the Disturbance of Nellore be at an end. I received News of Salabat Jung and Balazeyrow from a certain Place which I send to your Perusal. If I hear any further News I shall advise you.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand,

The sooner you send the assistance it will deemed the more kindness.

News

The Nabob of Cadapa prov'd Turbulent and Plundered a Certain Sum of Money which was sent by the Mayasore King to Salabat Jung's Camp, besides which he imprisoned 40 Men. Salabat Jung intends to take revenge on him. Samsameldavala alias Shawnava Cawn sent away the extraordinary Baggage to Golconda and remains himself with Salabat Jung with the necessary Stores. Balazeyrow intends to go to the Carnateck.

No. 87.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN.

REC'D 16TH MARCH 1757.

I received your Letter and observe what you mention about my Paying Obedience, and acting agreeable to the Nabob. I with my Heart & Soul have the same thing in View. The unworthy Actions which lately happened were owing to the rudeness of Yakalass Cawn. I was not the Author of these things (which God forbid) nor will I be so. However it was now Determined that the Negotiation of the affair and the Pardon of the crime should be effected thro' the means of Shaw Jaheredeen who By the Blessing of God will come shortly to this Place, and I shall send the Money to Court according to the agreement and Obligation. May your favours encrease.

News by the Hircar from Nellour.

Nazeabulla Cawn and Meer Caleel reside in the Fort of Nellore making Proper Preparations. About 500 Horse and as many Seapoys were order'd to lay encamp'd without the Fort. Nazeabulla Cawn removed his Family to a certain Place. The People in the Town of Nellore went away to different Places under an apprehension of War. The Hircar saw about 200 Horse of the Nabob with a Nagar marching by the way of Gummedy pondey.

No. 88.

FROM THE NABOB

DATED 9TH REC'D 19TH MARCH 1757.

Sarapetty row came from Morarey Raw Gorpada to my Court & Delivered his Letter and the Cloth which he sent to me and he has also sent a Letter and Cloth to you and I observe by what the said Sarapetty Raw said that Morareraw has a friendship both for me and you, which He will inform you very fully. In consideration of which I hope you'll treat the said agent affectionately, and write an answer to the said Letter with a great friendship that the amity may be cemented. You'll give leave to the said Sarapettyraw in 2 or 3 Days, for He must go to his Master with all possible speed.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

Sarapettyraw is a very usefull man. Give him leave soon, with a great affection.

No. 89.

FROM BALAZEROW.

RECEIV'D 19TH MARCH 1757.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a friendly Letter from you, which is contrary to the old custom. You should therefore continue to write me repeated Letters, advising me of your Health, that I may rejoyce.

It is three Years since I sent Narasingaraw in order to get the Management of the Chout and Serdasamokey of the Country of Trichenopoly, the Subah of Arcot &c Districts establish'd, but tho' you and Nabob Serazeldavala maintain a strict friendship, yet I cou'd not find any marks of continuing the said management and collecting the Money which seems to me very strange. By the Bless^e of God I am in firm hopes that whenever my Victorious Army shall arrive, these affairs will be settled in a Handsome manner. It becomes the Union and friendship that you regard my affair as your own, and use your best endeavours before the arrival of the Victorious Army. As my intention is to settle the affairs of the Carnateck and I am arrived already with the said Army on the Banks of River Kisna, By the Blessing of God, I shall arrive in those parts in a short time, and by our mutual transactions the affairs of both will meet with success according to our desire. Let me know of your Health and of the fresh Occurrences there.

What can I say more?

No. 90.

TO BALAZEROW.

DATED 23RD MARCH 1757.

I had the Happyness to receive your Letter and observe with great Pleasure the Arrival of your Victorious Army on the Banks of the River Kisna, and your Intention of coming to these Parts. It has always been my firm Desire to assist in whatever Affairs you have recommended to me, and the English for these ten Years past have exerted their utmost Endeavours to support the Nabob and prevent the Management of the Country from being altered. This the English did in obedience to your Orders and those of Nazir Jung, nevertheless the Strength of the Disturbers has been so great that they have taken possession of a great Part of the Country, and the Revenues of those which remain in the hands of the Nabob not being Sufficient to defray the Charges of the War the English lent besides large Sums of Money which are yet due to the Company. It is for these Reasons I suppose that the Chout and Saradasamokey have not been paid, but By the Blessing of God on the Arrival of your victorious Army, the Country will be settled upon the former footing, the Disturbers will be expell'd from those Districts which they unjustly seiz'd from the Circar and then the Chout and Sardasamokey will be establish'd according to the usual Custom.

I receiv'd News that the Kings Ships and the Land Forces which I sent to Bengal arrived safe there, and after taking the Moors Forts which are situated on the Banks of the River they retook the Settlement of Calcutta with a great Part of the Companys Effects, and all the Guns and Warlike Stores. The Nabob came down with an Army of about fifty thousand Horse which Colonel Clive, Sardar of the English Army, attack'd on the 6th Feb^y and gain'd a compleat Victory. The next Day, the Nabob sent some People from his Court with Offers of Accommodation, and on the 11th He granted the Company's Requests, and the Peace was concluded. I am now in expectation of the return of Col^o Clive with the King's Ships and the Land Forces. As this is News which, considering the Friendship between us, must give you Pleasure, I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Let me have the Happiness to hear often of your Health untill I have the pleasure of seeing you.

No. 91.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd an Answer from Nazeabulla Cawn, of which I send a Copy for your Perusal. You will observe that He promises to pay the Ballance due from him, but as you are of Opinion He is not to be trusted, I have got ready a Detachment to send against him, with two Field pieces, and One Great Gun. You will therefore order your Troops to proceed with all possible Expedition.

No. 92.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd an answer from the Officer at Carongoly concerning the management of the contested Districts, a copy of which together with the papers therein mentioned I send for your perusal. As it appears by the said Representations that the French maintain a larger Number of People in those Districts than we, it will not be proper for us to Discharge any on our side lest the Enemy shou'd endeavour to take Advantage of our Weakness.

Agreeable to your desire I have wrote to the Killedar of Chetteput to get the Elephants belonging to Missery Cawn Restored.

No. 93.

TO AUNENDA RAUZE.

DATED 23RD MARCH 1757.

It gave me an inexpressible concern to hear of the Death of Viziaramrauze your Uncle, but as there is no remedy against the Will of God, you should bear it with patience, as God will make everything easy to you.

I must acknowledge that the said Viziaramrauze was a sincere friend to the English and allways regarded their affairs as his own, of which you are sensible, and as you are his successor, I am certain that you will also like him, and your other predecessors maintain a good friendship with them, as they on their part will observe the same. M^r Perceval being appointed Chief of Vizagapatam is going to that place; as he is a Gentleman of Distinction and my particular Friend, I must desire you'll give your Help and Assistance to him in all affairs. I must tell you that when I lived in Vizagapatam, I told your said Uncle that the French were not to be trusted and that he must be cautious of them, but at length the fruits of their friendship have appeared. However as you are wise you will be cautious of them, but it is not altogether proper to break off their friendship at Once at this Juncture, but you should manage it politickly. By the Blessing of God as long as the English and you may be in Union and of the same mind all affairs will meet with success according to our desire. The English will never neglect to give their aid and assistance in your Affairs, you will on your part observe the same Conduct. Let me have the pleasure of hearing of your Health often, and of your Affairs.

No. 94.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter expressing your Apprehensions concerning the Fort of Terchenopoly which has been represented to you to have only two Hundred Seapoys in it. I must inform you that when Captain Caillaud begun his March for Tinnevely, he left above one thousand Seapoys in the Fort of Trichenopoly besides which I wrote to the King of Tanjour to send an assistance there in case of Necessity which he has promised to do. I also desired Cap^t Caillaud to send back about five Hundred Seapoys to Trichenopoly after he has join'd Usoff Cawn, so that I am of Opinion we may make ourselves perfectly easy concerning the said Fort.

No. 95.

To NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

DATED 24TH MARCH 1757.

The Merchants of Cudapa have represented to me that your People lately stop'd certain Elephants belonging to Missery Cawn Salayman Zay which were passing from Ceylon towards Cudapa. Such proceedings will bring a bad Name not only upon you, but the whole Country. The Merchants should by no means be oppressed; on the Contrary they should be encouraged by all means. I desire therefore that you will order the said Elephants to be restored, and not suffer your people to interrupt the road in future.

No. 96.

To BOMMERAUZE.

DATED 24TH MARCH 1757.

I received your Letter but have heard no news of the Company's Money. I have had a long Patience, but it is now at an End, and I will not suffer any further Delays. I send this by a Company's Hircar by whose Return you will send me Satisfaction for the Money, Otherwise my Troops are ready to March, and you may blame yourself for the bad Consequence which will follow.

No. 97.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

REC'D 25TH MARCH 1757.

I have not had the happiness of receiving your Letters in these Days which gives me uneasiness. I hope therefore that you'll be so kind as to make me happy and Yield me the satisfaction of receiving your favours.

I lately addressed you several Letters thereby giving you a full account of the Occurrences here which I suppose you are acquainted with. I remained in Chevelpore expecting the arrival of Cap^t Caillaud, but Mahofas Cawn took Pooley Taver, Catabomma, Madagara &c^o pollygars with him, and with 4 Guns, and a large number of Troops, march'd towards Tinnevely, and plundered three or four Villages belonging to the Circar & set fire to them, afterwards they Halted at Yattaporam. On my hearing this News, I march'd Two stages from Chevelpore; Mahofaz Cawn not being able to hold out made his escape from thence; at length I arrived in Tinnevely, Two Days after which I understood that the said Mahofaz Cawn went to the Village of Aulvar Curchey belonging to the Circar Twelve Coass Distance from Tinnevely with a large Force and in Company with the Pollygars. There was a Mourcha surrounded with 4 Walls in the said Village with Moodilleys Guard in it. Mahofaz Cawn &c^o besieged it; and on my hearing of it, I immediately march'd from Tinnevely on the 4th of March at 8 O'Clock at Night, and having continued the March all Night, went up to them the next Day at 8 O'Clock in the Morning. Before I cou'd come at them, Mahofaz Cawn took the said Mourcha and He took also Moodillys Gomasta there Prisoner, and then He began to fight me from the said Mourcha, and we fir'd both Guns & small Arms till Night came on, but they not being able to hold out were dispers'd to Different places like flocks of Sheep, and a large number of the Enemys Men were killd and wounded. The wounded Men made their escape. Four of our men were kill'd and six wounded. By the Blessing of God, and your Honour's good luck we have gain'd a Victory. Mahofaz Cawn, Pooley Taver &c^o pollygars made their escape to a Town belonging to Pooley Taver, and their Troops were dispersed to Different places as above. I thought fit to advise you with it. At the time of the fight Sauagary Wannia, Sataver Ternataver, Colar petty Candam Naick and Yalarpetty, Yattapah, Pollygars were in my Company. I must therefore desire you'll write Letters of encouragement to them. I received a Letter from Cap^t Caillaud advising me that he march'd 2 stages from Trichenopoly and will arrive here by and by. Then I shall advise you with it. The said Mourcha was deliver'd

back to Moodillee, and the country there was settled for him. Moodillee has desired me to punish the People belonging to Wodagara Pollygar in the Village of Singampetty, Four Coass Distance from hence, agreeable to which I am resolved to march on the 7th in the morning & punish them; and then to settle the said Village for Moodillee. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you.

No. 98.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN,

REC'D 25TH MARCH 1757.

I lately address'd a Letter to you advising you of the escape of Mahofaz Cawn, which I suppose gave you a full account of the matter. I march'd towards the Gady of Singampetty, belonging to the Circar, in order to punish the People of Wodagara Pollygar, who lived there by the concurrence of Mahofaz Cawn, but on their hearing of my approach they left the Gady, and made their escape by Night. On this, I put the Circars Guard in the Gady, and return'd to Tinnevelly this Day being the 8th of March 1757. Captain Caillaud from Trichenopoly is arrived at the Limits of Moraver, and on his coming hither, I shall advise you with it.

No. 99.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

REC'D 25TH MARCH 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by my late addresses to you. I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn arrived in Tinnevelly. Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver with their Troops having resided in Wanarampetty plundered and committed Hostilities in the Circars Country lieing near that place and seized the Cattle, Grain, &c" Effects there and sent them to Nactachevel, and afterwards they set fire to the Village of Naladymudra; in which some Cattle, Women & Children under our Jurisdiction were Destroy'd and on our hearing their resolution to come to Cayatar, Our Army having advanced about Four Miles encamped over against them, but they not being able to come to an engagement were Determined to ruin the Country, and to seize the product, and on our hearing of their intention to move to Nittor and then to proceed towards Taneachey and Aulvarchurchey, we were resolved to oppose them in a proper manner wherever they may appear, as our Army now lies encamped to the North of Pantapetta. I received advice that the King of Trevencores People who resided before in Pavagody having advanced Two Miles further erected a Mourcha and are raising a Disturbance. I on my part got Mourchas erected in Different places, and appointed Horsemen and Foot. I received advice also that Cap' Caillaud is arrived already with an Army at Annawasy in Tondaman's Country and will proceed here with all haste.

On my arrival in your place you was pleased to bestow a favour on me by conferring the management but Mahofaz Cawn having extended his Hostilities you was pleased to order me to form alliances with the Pollygars as the times would permit and to settle the affairs, agreeable to which immediately on my arrival in the Country, I went to Nactachevel and Panchelchurchey, and having gather'd the Pollygars, arrived in Tinnevelly but Mahomed Usoff Cawn out of Envy wrote to Jamall Saib, and sent Basava Naick and made me Prisoner, and insisted that all the Pollygars should go away, and in that interval, tho' Mahomed Usoff Cawn with the Army lay encamped near the Gate of Madura Fort, yet a Party of Horse & Foot march'd out of that Fort, and entered this Country. I then sent Algapa Moodillee to settle matters with Pooley Taver to prevent the Pollygars giving protection to them and agreeable thereto, the said Algapa Moodillee brought Pooley Taver's agent to the Camp then at Chevelpotore, and in that time Mahomed Usoff Cawn did not care to agree, but resolving to shew his Enmity, blew 5 of Pooley Tavers men out of the Guns; on this, Pooley Taver gave out as follows.

"I being in hopes of obtaining the Companys Protection, went as far as Tinnevelly, but orders were given me not to stay there, and now my Men on a sudden were used in the manner aforesaid; If any harm was done to the Company, it shou'd have been proved before my Men met with the above fate; If I trust your word (myself) in future what Dependance can I have upon your Management of affairs as Mahomed Usoff Cawn is quite of another mind, I will not be of your side."

At length he gave his protection for Mahofaz Cawn, whom he sent for, and gather'd together what Pollygars were thought fit, which was the cause of all this Trouble. There came to us some Pety Pollygars whom Mahomed Usoff Cawn had perverted, and settled it in such manner that they might act according to his Direction only and ordered me not to Demand the Peishcash &c° from them at this Juncture. Tho I am paying them for their Daily Charges yet they say in time of business that they can not act any thing without his Orders. Notwithstanding he acted as above concerning the Pollygars. He interfered also in the Country business which is, There are about 7 or 8, Chief Inhabitants of the Braminys Cast in this Country, One of them is call'd Seataramaya who ever since this Country fell under the Government of the Moors made it his Study to make Offers to the People, who come to the management & extort money from the other Inhabitants, which he paid them and Acted as a kind of an Amuldar. On my Arrival here all the Chief Inhabitants came to me, except the said Seataramaya who was not only the occasion of Loss to me but ruined the affairs of the Country. They desired me not to empower him above the others, but to use all of them equally and they promised to encrease the cultivation provided I advanced them Money &c° Agreeable to which I gave my promise, and advanced the Money &c° and minded the business with Diligence but the said Seataramaya thinking that the affairs were not Transacted according to his desire, did not pay me the Money which was Due from him reasonably and as Mahofaz Cawn was set up he persuaded himself that the management would be no longer under our Direction, and he therefore sent his son Vankataramaya with his Father in Law Eynah Sastery to Panchelchurchey and he also sent away his Father in Law's Brother by name Walley Sastery to Nactachevel, and removed His Family likewise, himself intending to desert not caring to clear off the Rents Due on account of the Pishanam Crop. On this I thought fit to take Bail, and to that end I confined him with 3 Men who belong'd to his Company. Two of them gave Bail, and I set them at Liberty, but the said Seataramaya with another by Name Vankataramaya refus'd to give Bail for which reason they remained under confinement but they promised some things to Mahomed Usoff Cawn and wrote falcities to him, and as he was not of one mind, He wrote to Basava Naick and Sarawotamma Punt to release those Two from the Confinement and take them with them, which being done, the said Vankaramaya was sent to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, upon which I hear they gave out that they were made Chief Inhabitants by him, and they drew out a Certain Cajan, and sent it to your place by One of their Men. Let any Man do what He pleases, as you give a full protection to me. I thought fit to advise you with what had passed. Mahomed Usoff Cawn's intention is that as the Fort of Palam Cotah is under his Direction to endeavour to breed the Disturbance and then to take possession of Madura Fort by his own strength, and keep it under his management, and also to use his Endeavours ag^t the Country being settled under me with a view to take it under his own management, and to build Houses in Nadamandulam & Chevelpotore, and to send for his Family, and live in this Country. I am paying the Batta to the Seapoys who were ordered to stay with me, but they never suffer me to muster them, nor will they act according to my advice without an order from Mahomed Usoff Cawn. If you appoint a proper Person, and send him in order to examine into the proceedings here, then you'll know who is in the fault, and who is in the Right. There happened to me not only an animosity with the pollyars but a great Loss in my Husbandry. Notwithstanding, Depending upon the Company's protection, I did not value it.

Since writing the above, I receiv'd advice that Mahofaz Cawn attack'd our Mourcha in Papamcolum commanded by my Brother's Son namely Wydanada Moodillee with 80 Horse & 200 Peons, who fought about 8 Hours and at length not

being able to Defend it against so large a Force, the said Mourcha was possessed by them as well as the Horses there, and they took the said Wydanada Moodillee Prisoner and carry'd him away. On my receiving this News I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn with the Army moved to the Westward. If any thing happens hereafter I shall write to you. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeels. Take these into your consideration and let me know your Directions concerning my proceedings here, and advice me of your Health.

No. 100.

FROM MORAROW.

REC'D 21ST MARCH 1757.

I enjoy my Health and hope you'll continue to give me the pleasure of hearing of yours. The Friendship between me and Nabob Sarazeldavalah Bahadar is not of late, but there has subsisted Brotherly Affection from a long time. I have the same friendship on a firm footing for you. Some agreements were made before with the Nabob thro' the means of the King of Tanjore & Col^o. Lawrence but none of them were perform'd, on the contrary there is an appearance of alterations of which you are sensible. As Certain affairs of Consequence should be managed by the Joint assistance of the Nabob and your Honour, and the said agreements should also be performed, I have sent a Trusty Person by Name Sarrapettyraw, to the Nabob & your Honour, and He will inform you fully, and as I have wrote to the Nabob, He will also communicate to you. I hope therefore that you will do whatever may be conducive to encrease our friendship Daily. You will send the said Vakeel Sarapettyraw with all possible speed. I shall on no account Neglect in my friendship both to the Nabob and your Honour. I have nothing further to add.

No. 101.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 28TH MARCH 1757.

The Seapoys belonging to the Nelour Detachment will march this day and Join your Troops at Terpasour, and proceed jointly with them to Kianapatam. The Europeans will embark in a Day or two, and arrive at the said Place very soon. You will therefore order your Army to proceed as speedily as possible. The commander of our Detachment is Captain Hunt with whom you will order your Officer to advise on all occasion. I on my part have directed our Officer to execute whatever Shall be recommended to him by the Commander of your Troops. If your Troops make any Delay, it will be of exceeding bad Consequence, as our Detachment must wait at Kisanapatam for their Arrival.

No. 102.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 26TH REC'D 28TH MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter Dated 23rd Inst with a Copy of a Letter from Nezeabulla Cawn, and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that a Detachment of the Companys Troops was made ready with Two field pieces and a great Gun with a design to punish Nazeabelle Cawn; and that I should order my Troops to March with all haste. I am very glad to find that you have comply'd with what I wrote. Agreeable to your desire I have wrote to Mahomed Yakalass Cawn to March at the Head of the Troops with him, and Join those of the Company. I have sent with all Haste another Body of 1000, Men from my Court to the said Yakalass Cawn and wrote to all the Zemeadars in those parts such as Bangar Yachem Naick, Damorla Vankatapa Naick &c to Join the Circars Troops, and those of the Company. You'll on your part write to the Sardar of the Troops who may be sent there, that after He goes a shore, he must not advance to fight till the Circars Troops Join

him but to advise Yakalass Cawn of His landing, that By the Blessing of God as soon as the said Yakalass Cawn Joined him, they may march Jointly with each other with a large Force and punish that wicked fellow. You may perceive the Deceitful intentions of Nazeabulla Cawn by what I am going to remark which is, that He wrote both to you and myself in the manner He did, but He sends his Cowls to the People belonging to the Circars Army, as well as to the Jamadars in Different places with a promise to take them into his Service. I have procur'd one of those Cowls, and sent it inclosed. The said Nazeabulla Cawn sent a Present of Clcth to Meer Saib of Yalwanasore and wrote him strictly to raise a Disturbance towards Arcot, and He also sent a Letter to Mahafaz Cawn with a Present of 5, Gold Moharees on account of the Victory gained. The sooner you send the Troops to punish him it will be a means of settling other affairs. I received News from Nellore and Delly, which I send for your perusal.

What can I say more ?

P S. The place appointed for your Troops to land is Six Coass Distance from Nellore. Calesty where Yakalas Cawn remains with the Circars Troops, is 36 Coass. Should the Circars Troops arrive at the said place with a Design to join before your Troops are landed, Nazeabulla Cawn may probably advance to fight, and if your Troops are landed before the arrival of the Circar's Army, I am of Opinion that there may happen an engagement before the Circars Troops Join, so that I am apt to think that the engagement will be One Army only. I do therefore communicate my sentiments to you which is that if your Troops arrive at Tervalore, the Forces which I have at my Court will march there and Join them. Yakalass Cawn on his part will march with the Army with him as also with the Zemeadars Forces and arrive at Naidjetta which lies on the road before the Troops from Tervalore arrive there. On the arrival of these People they may jointly with each other march forward with a large Army in order to punish that Rebel. I am in Hopes that on his hearing the collection of so large an Army, His Troops will be disbanded and that He wont be able to fight, on the contrary, He will receive the Blow and be expell'd. In future whatever you may think proper on this Head, the same shall be deem'd best.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

I was extreamly glad to find that you Detach'd your Troops out of regard to me. The sooner you send the Troops the better. Let me know the Determination of the road.

NEWS FROM THE NABOB.

No. 1. Nazeabulla Cawn has at present 500, Horse, 1000 Seapoys and 2000, Peons with him, and He is enlisting Daily, and forces the Chief Inhabitants &c to pay the Rents before Hand to the end of the present Year and He has wrote Letters to Monsieur Bussey's Deputy for assistance of Force to be sent him, and He has also wrote to the Nabob of Cadapa who both answer'd him that they could not send it to him. Mahomed Yakalass Cawn wrote Letters to all the Pollygars, and they promised to give their assistance on the arrival of the Troops from the Nabobs Court. Yakalass Cawn has 100, Seapoys with him, and there about 300 Horse, along with Maun Cawn &c. Nazeabulla Cawn has sent a Letter with a present to Meer Saib of Yalwanasore, and desired him to raise Disturbances in the Country, and He has also sent a Letter to Mahofaz Cawn with a present of 5, Gold Moharees on account of the Victory gained, and He gives out that if Abdull Bob Cawn comes, He will submit himself to him, with His Hands Tye'd. The said Nazeabulla Cawn has sent Abue Mahomed and Janagueyraw Brother to Ramana with Letters to the Wangole Raja, promising to restore his Jagueer under the seizure at present and likewise to let out Candacore on rent to him provided he sends a good Force to His assistance under the command of Mahomed Sheriff Jamadar offering to pay their Batta, but he did not agree to it, and said that [as] this affair relates to the House of the Nabob, He will never concern himself with it. At length he Dismissed the said agents with Presents who

return'd to Nellore. Notwithstanding he has again sent One Baker Saib to Wangole for assistance. Nazeabulla Cawn desired the Killedar of Woodagar by a Letter to admit his Family within his Fort, but upon the Nabob's writing to him, He refused to comply with the said desire. At Present the said Family remains at Autcore. Ramana Peishcar's Family also remains in the said Place.

N.B.—He has sent several Cowles and Papers under his Seal to Different Jamadars to come and enter into His Service, promising to bestow His favours on them.

NEWS FROM THE NABOB.

No. 2. Ahmed Abdally Patan encamped near Mazanoon Takia in Delly and sent for His Majesty, the Great Mogull, with the Omraz to his Tent, and He went out to meet him 7 Jareeb which is equal to 3 Coass, and then conducted him into his Tent, and set him upon the Throne, and Presented him with a Tawze (or India Crown) set with Precious Stones, Cloth &c and all the People paid their Homage to him. The Vizier, Sarjan &c were confined, and the Viziers House was Seized wherein there was found One Lack and some thousand Gold Moharees in ready money. On the same Day Siddey Phoulad Cawn Cotaval received a Present of Cloth to take care of the City, Cawn Cawnan Son to Cameredy Cawn received a Present for the Viziership as did Shozeyeldavalah a present for the Office of Backshey. Ahmed Abdalley demanded some things of His Majesty, in lieu of which His Majesty deliver'd to him Chevel Cashever Vakeel to the Nabob of Bengal, as well as the Gomasta of Jagat Sat Savacar to the said Nabob. Ahemed Abdally Demanded Peishcash from Soorezmel Jat, on this He march'd and arrived at Phareedabad with a Design to fight. Antazey Mangazer Servant to Balazeraw Departed from Delly and Joined him. About 12000 Horse of the Patans went to bring Grass &c Necessaries for the Army, but there happened an engagement between the said Antazey Mangaser (who then lay on the Brook of Bederpore) and them, and Mangazers Army was Defeated. On this, the said Soorezmel Jat went to the assistance of the said Mangaser, & opposed the Patan Army. A smart engagement ensued, & about 4 thousand Men were kill'd on either side. At length the said Soorezmel Jat beat them as far as Barapola and retur'd again to his Tent.

No. 103.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 8TH. MARCH 1757.

I lately address'd Letters to you advising you of Mahofaz Cawn, Pooley Taver &c Pollygars coming to these parts with an Army, and of their Plundering Cayatar &c Districts and of their attacking Aulvar Curchey and Madavalagam Mourcha, and of their taking Wydanada Moodilley my Nephew in that Mourcha Prisoner, and likewise of Mahomed Usoff Cawn and my march from Pantapetta on the 5th Inst at Night, immediately on receiving that News &c matters. I must now inform your Honour that when we arrived within about an Hour Distance of the Enemy's Camp, they having prepared themselves, march'd over against us, upon which a smart engagement ensued between both Armies. The Enemy with a Design to Deceive sent some of their Horses near us but we fir'd both small Arms and Great Guns incessantly, which made them disperse so as to return to Nactachevel. About 4 or 5 men were wound'd on our Side. However, By your Honour's good luck, The Enemys were Defeated at this Juncture, by which terror the Polligar in the Fort of Singampetty, who used to commit a great wickedness, made his escape, and on our hearing it, we put the Company's Guard in it, and this Day I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn return'd to Tinnevelly. I received advice that the People belonging to the King of Trevencore not keeping themselves to the bounds of Panagady which they had unjustly Possessed, advanc'd further as far as Walleywore, and as there is a Mourcha belonging to us, they are Disturbing it, and that Captain Caillaud arrived at Yadayatore near Savaganga, and as soon as he comes hither, we shall consult Unanimously, & act as may be requisite ag^t the wicked Proceedings of the Enemy and send you continual accounts of the Occurrences.

For other matters, I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeels. Take them into your consideration and Please to let me know of your Direction for my future Proceedings and of your Health.

P. S. This People belonging to the King of Trevencore make incursions as far as Walleywore, and moreover are committing Disturbances in the Country. Immediately on our hearing this News, I and Mahomed Usoff Cawn consult'd together, and sent a Body of Five Companys of Seapoys, 100 Horse, and 150 Men under the command of Basava Naick this Day to the South, and if any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you Directly.

No. 104.

To TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 30TH MARCH 1757.

I receiv'd your Letters dated 28th Feby and 4 March giving an account of your own and Usoff Cawns Endeavours to Prevent the success of the Enemy's Intentions, at the same time I receiv'd from Usoff Cawn an account of the Victory gain'd at Aulvar Curchey which gave me great Joy.

You represented also some other Proceedings of Usoff Cawn, which I do not approve. However what is past cannot be remedied. Captain Caillaud is now arrived, and will take upon him the Management of all affairs in concert with you. He will assist and support you to the utmost of his Power and use his Endeavours to root out the Disturbers. You may therefore make yourself happy, depending on the Company's Protection and send me the Accounts as I before desired.

No. 105.

To MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 30TH MARCH 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter advising of the Victory you obtain'd over Mahofaz Cawn. I approve of your Conduct on this Occasion, and you may be assured of my Favor. As Cap^t Caillaud is now arrived and you are acting Jointly against the Enemy, I hope soon to hear that the Disturbers are extirpated, and the Country put into the quiet Possession of the Company's Renter.

Agreeable to your Desire I have wrote Letters of Encouragement to the Polygars Savagary Wania, Sataver Temataver, Colarpetty Condam Naigue, and Yalarpetty Yaltapah, and I send the said Letters inclos'd that you may deliver them.

No. 106.

To THE POLYGAR OF TINNEVELY.

DATED 30TH MARCH 1757.

I had the Pleasure to hear of your fidelity to the Company, and of your Bravery in acting jointly with Usoff Cawn against the Disturbers. By the Blessing of God you will be rewarded for your good Behaviour, as you have obtain'd the Company's favour and Protection. As Captain Caillaud is now arrived there with a European Force, the Disturbers will be soon rooted out, and every one will be rewarded according to his Behaviour. You will continue to act jointly with the Company's Troops, and be assured of my Regard.

The same to Sataver Ternataver, Colarpetty Condam Naigue, Yalarpenny Yellapah.

No. 107.**TO THE NABOB.****DATED 31ST MARCH 1757.**

I receiv'd your Letter, and observe the News from Delly and Nellour. M^r Tod is march'd to Terpasor with the Company's Seapoys to join your Troops there and Proceed in Company with them to Kisanapatam. The Europeans are ready to be embark'd on the Ship, you will therefore order your Troops to Proceed with all haste along with the Company's Seapoys to Kisanapatam. I wrote before that Cap^t Hunt was to be the Commander of this Detachm^t but now Colonel Forde is appointed to the said Command. As he is a Gentleman of High Rank in the King's Service and a good and Experienced Officer, you will order Icklass Cawn to regard his Advice on all Occasions.

No. 108.**TO THE OFFICER COMMANDING THE
NABOB'S TROOPS AT TERPASOUR.****DATED 31ST MARCH 1757.**

I have sent M^r Tod with the Comp^s Seapoys to join you at Terpasour. Immediately on his arrival you will make ready your Troops, and Proceed in Company with him to Kisanapatam without the least delay.

No. 109.**TO SALABAT JUNG.****DATED 2ND APRIL 1757.**

I had the Honor to receive your Letter and I observe with great Pleasure that the Assurances of my Fidelity have taken Place in your Mind. By the Blessing of God the Company's Affairs in Bengal are establish'd even upon a better footing than formerly. Colonel Clive through his good Management and the Bravery of the Troops obtain'd a Victory over the Nabob who thereupon granted the Compan^y Requests, and concluded a Peace according to my Wishes. As Colonel Clive will return in a few days with the said Troops, I shall be ready to act in whatever affairs you may direct. I have always been a Welwisher to your family, which is well known to the World, and I continue in the same mind towards you. You may therefore regard me as a Faithful Friend, and send me your Directions for my future Proceedings.

No. 110.**TO MAHOMED MOHEEN CAWN.****DATED 2ND APRIL 1757.**

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter along with that from Salabat Jung. I am very much oblig'd to you for representing my Letter to his Excellency and procuring me a favourable answer. I have now wrote another Letter to His Excellency advising him of the Affairs here and at Bengal, and I hope you will get it presented to him. The News from Bengal is as follows; Colonel Clive and the King's ships arrived safe there, and first took the Moors Forts upon the River; afterwards they retook the Companys Settlement of Calcutta with a great many effects Guns Stores &c^o. When the Nabob came down with a large Army in order to dispossess us, Colonel Clive march'd out to meet him, and By the Blessing of God, and the Bravery of our Troops obtain'd a Compleat Victory, on the 8th February, whereupon the Nabob sent some people from his Court to offer an accommodation and on the 11th He granted the Company's Requests and the Peace was concluded according to my desire. I am now in Expectation of Colonel Clive and the Troops, and if Salabat Jung should have another Occasion for our Service, I hope that no such unlucky Accident as happen'd before will prevent our obeying his Commands. I observe that you receiv'd the Sum of Pag^s 634 for the Ballance due to you on account of the Sale of Paddy. As I understand that the Price of Rupees

is different at that Place, I must acquaint you that when the said Sum was paid to Gazey Cawn, the price of Rupees here was 371 pr 100 Pagodas, and according to which rate the said Gazey Cawn procured a Bill, and carry'd it to you which I thought fit to advise you. Let me hear often of your Health, and wherein I can serve you that our old Friendship may [have] continuall increase.

No. 111.

TO MOULAVEY HAMEDEDEEN.

DATED 2ND APRIL 1757.

I had the Happyness to receive your Letter accompanied with those from Salabat Jung and Mahomed Moheen Cawn. From the time of your Arrival here I conceived a great Friendship for you, which is increased by your Kindness in presenting my Letter to His Excellency and obtain'd His favourable Answer. I have now wrote another Letter to His Excellency acquainting him with the Affairs here and at Bengal, and I hope you will use your Endeavours to get the said Letter presented so that it may meet with a favourable Reception. Colonel Clive having through the Blessing of God, and the Bravery of His Troops obtained a compleat Victory at Bengall concluded a peace with the Nabob, and will return here with the Troops in a few days. I shall then be in readiness to act according to the Directions I may receive from His Excellency's Court. Agreeable to what you mention'd, I have wrote particularly to Mahomed Moheen Cawn concerning the Exchange of Rupees and the Ballance of account.

As my regard for you is sincere, I hope you will let me hear frequently of your Health and the Affairs in your parts, and do whatever may be conducive to increase our Friendship.

No. 112.

TO ABDULL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 4TH APRIL 1757.

It was a great Pleasure to me to hear of your setting out from Arcot to command the Nabob's Army against Nazeabulla Cawn. On my part I have sent Colonel Forde, a Gentleman of High Rank in the Kings Service, and an Experienced Officer who will proceed with the European Force by Sea to Kisanapatam and there Join the Circars Army. M^r Tod went before with the Company's Seapoys to Terpasore, & from thence to Calastry. I have desired Colonel Forde to act as may be agreeable to you. You should also regard His Advice on all Occasions, that by your Joint Endeavours the Disturbance may be speedily quell'd. Let me have the Pleasure to hear of your Health.

No. 113.

TO ICHLASS CAWN.

DATED 4TH APRIL 1757.

I have sent Colonel Forde with a European Force, Artillery and Stores of War, by Sea. Abdull Bob Cawn will arrive there with the Circars Troops by Land and as the Colonel is a Gentleman of good experience, I desire you will act agreeable to His and Abdull Bob Cawn's advice in punishing the Enemy and exert yourself to the utmost.

N. B.

On the 3rd of the said Month Two Letters were wrote, One to Mahomed Ebram Cawn, Backshey, and Ichlass Cawn advising the former to join M^r Tod & Yaklass Cawn at Calesty, & proceed to Kisanapatam with all Haste, and endeavour to escort the Comp^y Bullocks safe to Kisanapatam, and ordering the latter to see the said Bullocks also conveyed safe to the said place.

No. 114.

To MORAROW.

DATED 6TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Friendly Letter and your Vakeel Sarapettyraw discours'd with me fully concern^s the Proper Management of the Present Affairs. I on my part have acquainted him with what is necessary to be done, and he will communicate the same to you. Your Friendship with the English is of an old date, and by the Blessing of God, it will increase daily. Let me hear often of your Health, and the Occurrences there.

P. S.

I received a Calat (or present of Cloth) you sent me which gave me a great Joy. On my part, I take the Liberty to send you some Rarities of Europe as ^{per} List and hope they will be Presented to you.

A List.

Superfine—	...	...	...	...	...	1 ^{per}
Embass'd Cloth—	...	...	...	...	...	1 D ^o .
Double Colour—	...	...	...	...	...	6 Yards
Velvet—	...	...	...	...	...	5 D ^o .
Carpets—	...	...	...	...	...	3
Silver Mounted Pistols—	...	...	...	...	...	1 ^{per}

No. 115.

To THE NABOB.

DATED 6TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter advising of the Arrival of Sarapettyraw belonging to Morarow. The said Sarapettyraw came here and deliver'd the Letter and present sent by Morarow. A Copy of the said Letter and my answer I send inclos'd for your Perusal.

I received also a Letter from Balazeraw a Copy of which together with my Answer I likewise send you. What News you receive concerning Balazerow and Morarow please to communicate to me, and let me know your Opinion of their Intentions and what Measures are most proper to be taken.

P. S.

A few Days ago a Copy of the Letter from Balazeyrow together with my answer I sent to you thro the means of Antazey Punt.

No. 116.

FROM THE NABOB.

RECEIVED 2ND APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honours Letter in my earnest expectation on Tuesday the 29th of March at 10 O'Clock at Night, advising me of your readiness to send a party of Soldiers & Guns under the command of M^r Hunt, by Sea, and a Body of Seapoys by land in order to subdue Nazeabulla Cawn and to put an end to the troubles at Nellore. As you was pleased to order the said Troops to Nellore out of regard to my request, it gave me great Joy. May God grant you, my kind Friend, a long Life. On Wednesday the 30th I serv'd the Ammunition to the Troops at my Court and sent them on Thursday the 31st, in the Morning, and they will Halt at Cavareypack on that Day. A strict order was given them to Join the Company's Seapoys at Tervatore and proceed forward in Company with each other. I have wrote to Mahomed Yakalass Cawn to arrive at Naidpetta at the Head of the Troops with him

and Join them to the end that all may march with a large Force from thence to Kisanpatam and then in conjunction with the Soldiers attack the Rebel in time, and knock [h]is Brains out. Agreeable to your desire I have order'd my Sardar to act with the advice and Counsel of your Officer in matters of War, and towards the exterminating that unfortunate Wretch.

What can I say more?

P. S.

Tho' the command of the Army was given to Abdull Bob Cawn, yet as it so happened to Detach the Army w^h great Haste, I have appoint'd Mahomed Ebrar Cawn to act as a Sardar of the Army till the arrival of the said Abdull Bob Cawn, and gave him a strict order to act in 'Conjunction and with the advice of the Sardar of your Troops.

No. 117.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 1 REC'D 3RD APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 31st of March on the 1st of April towards the Close of the evening, and understaud very fully of your sending the Seapoys along with Mr Tod to Tervalore and of the appointing Colonel Ford Commander of the Soldiers in the room of Captain Hunt and of the Colonel's High quality. Your resolution to send so great a Man as the Colonel was very proper. In compliance with what you wrote me, I have sent Mahomed Ebrar Cawn &c^e Troops of my Court, of which, and of my writing strictly to Mahomed Ebrar Cawn to march from Calestry at the Head of the Troops with him to Naidpetta, and Join there, I have already advis'd you. As a Detachmed of Soldiers was sent, This Day being Fryday the 1st of Aprill my Brother Abdull Bob Cawn entered the Tent. By the Blessing of God he will begin His March tomorrow, and arrive in Tervalore, and then will proceed to Kisanapatam Jointly with the Seapoys sent by your Honour. I must therefore desire your Honour to send away Colonel Ford, with the Detachment of the Soldiers, Guns &c^e warlike Stores, with all possible speed, that He may arrive in Kisanapatam. Agreeable to your desire, I have wrote to Mahomed Yakalass Cawn to be in Union and to advise with the Colonel. I have spoke to Abdull Bob Cawn, who is a great Sardar, what was necessary on this Head. You'll on your part speak to the Colonel to be agreeable to him and to act by each others advice and Counsel.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

You was pleased to Detach the European Force agreeable to my request which gave me a great Joy. May God grant a long life to all my Friends.

No. 118.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 4TH APRIL 1757.

I received the two Letters you sent me, One advising of your writing to Mahomed Usoff Cawn about sending away my Elephant from Vellem Cotah and the other containing an Estimate of the repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly. Your Writing to Mahomed Usoff Cawn about sending the Elephant, I esteem as an Instance of great friendship. I have perused the said Estimate. You are well acquainted with my Circumstances. I observe by what Sydalley Cawn writes me that the Charges of the repairs of the Fort to the 21st of March 1757 amounted to Rup^s 27,268 $\frac{3}{4}$ besides which the Sardar at that place Demands 5000 Rupees &c^e more on account of the repairs, as well as 5 or 6 thousand on account of the mending of the Tappa Gunta Tank, all which amount nearly to 40 thousand Rupees. By the Blessing of God the Fort of Trichenopoly is strong and firm as may be requisite as it was already repaired in every respect. The Charges of the monthly repairs are paid every Month, according as it was Determined. However, the Money you mention about the repairs at present, shall be paid any how, but every thing ought to be transacted according

to our Ability. As I am not able to pay such an Expence in future I write this to desire you'll be pleased to write to the Sardar there to stop any further Repairs, as whatever may be necessary may be done in time.

What can I say more ?

No. 119.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLER.

DATED 16TH MARCH, REC^D 4TH APRIL
1757.

I addressed a Letter to you Yesterday thereby giving you an account of the Occurrences here by which I suppose you are acquainted with the matter. Cap^t Caillaud arrived Yesterday at Cadambore, and went this Day to Gangunram where I went, paid a Visit and talk'd to him. He received me kindly, and Saluted me with 11 Guns, and encouraged me by saying that He will mind the Companys business above all others, and Destroy all those who may act ag^t the affairs of the Company, and then the Pollygars who were with me paid him Visits also. Before these were done Mahomed Usoff Cawn sent some Bramini Inhabitants belonging to Seataramaya Jointly with the Gomastas of Vania Caumy Naick Polligar thro' the means of his Vakeel to pay a Visit to Captain Caillaud, and they arrived at Cadambore to that end, but Cap^t Caillaud did not suffer them to do that, and He told them that I should pay him a Visit first before He admitted any body. This Day on my Visiting him the said Braminy's were sent for by my means to pay him a Visit, which being done, he ordered them immediately to return to Tinnevelly, saying that He will talk to them on his arrival at the said Place. To Morrow I and Cap^t Caillaud shall arrive at Tinnevelly, and write to you of what may pass. For other matters my Vakeels will inform you, take them into your Consideration, and write to me your Directions for what is to be done here, and Please to Let me here of your Health and Happyness.

P.S.

On the 17th of March, I and Captain Caillaud march'd from Gangunram and arrived at Tinnevelly where we Discours'd together; then he was so favourable to speak to me that as he came hither in Person no apprehension should be entertain'd about the affairs here in future, telling me at the same time that a Bill of Exchange &c should be sent to Madrass. I shall act agreeable to his Pleasure, and write to you of what may Pass.

No. 120.

FROM TONDAMAN.

DATED 15TH MARCH REC^D 5TH APRIL
1757.

I received a Letter by a certain Person in Hyder Naicks Army advising me at the same time that the said Hyder Naick Designs to assist Mahofaz Cawn with his Army upon Occasion. Whether it is true or false God only knows. However I thought it the Duty of a Friend to advise you with it. It will be advisable at this Juncture to order 2000 Seapoys and 200 Soldiers with warlike stores to be in readiness, Half in Trichenopoly, and half at Devicota, that at the begining of the action and Disturbance, the said half of the Troops or more from Trichenopoly may march by Land and those at Devecotah may go by Sea, & land at Coil &c and from thence soon march to the assistance of the English Sardar, if not, it wou'd be attended with great Difficulty. In short the People of Tinnevelly Country are the Persons that seek Opportunities, and are Deceivers, and they never will be backward in doing Mischief, whenever the Enemy may Prove Powerfull. You may perhaps think of doing the business as may be thought advisable after the affair may come to light in Tinnevelly, which is not proper. It becomes the Sardar to think of quelling any ill consequences before they happen. I constantly advised the Nabob on this Head, but he did not approve it at that time. As I am always desirous to hear of your Health, I hope you'll continue your kind correspondence of Letters that I may rejoyce, and which I shall esteem as a great favour.

No. 121.

FROM TONDAMAN.

DATED 21ST MARCH REC'D 5TH APRIL
1757.

I write this to inform your honour that Manozey's People appointed a Day to begin the Works of a Gady (or Mud Fortification) in Kealoota, and got themselves ready in every respect, waiting for the approach of the lucky Hour. It seems to me that they will begin in 2 or 3 Days. I have wrote to my People to forbid them at the time of the begining the works of the Gady without any hesitation by an Oath in the Name of the Nabob, & your Honours. I must acquaint you, when the former King of Trichenopoly was living, the Tanjorians ventured upon the same Design, but it met with no Success. At present it wou'd be advisable for you to write to Manozey soon that this affair may be stopt, if not, it will be a Difficult matter for the Circar's People to have Egress and Regress in the plains of Bangarconda. As I am your welwisher, I have wrote this to you.

No. 122.

TO ABDULL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 7TH APRIL 1757.

It gives me great pleasure to Hear of your safe Arrival at Terpasore. My Troops are already march'd on and the Europeans, Guns &c^e were at Kisanapatam yesterday. You should therefore make all the Dispatch possible with your Army to join them. I wish you Heartily success and desire you will constantly acquaint me of it.

What can I say more?

No. 123.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 7TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter with Two Bills, One for P. 3750 and Rup^a 8500 and the other for P. 3000 and Rup^a 8500 on account of the December Kist of Phasely 1166, and on your Vakeels settling the accounts thereof, there appear'd a Ballance of P. 822, ^{Rs} 3, 30, and Rup^a 247½ which he has paid in ready Money, so that the December Kist was fully Discharged. Continue to exert yourself in the Companys affairs, which will be a means of obtaining my favour.

No. 124.

FROM YAKALASS CAWN.

REC'D 9TH APRILL 1757.

I received your Letter advising me of your sending the Company's Seapoys by the way of Terpasore and 180 Bullocks by the way of Pooleyecat and Chearcarcod to Kisanapatam, desiring me at the same time to take care of the Bullocks on the road by sending an Escort. On receipt of the said Letter, I sent my People to take care of those Bullocks. I must inform you that after I received the Nabobs Letter advising me of the march of the English Troops I sent some sensible Hircars who brought me an account of the road as follows.

There are 3 Different roads to go to Kisanapatam from Naidpetta. The first road thereof is Sarvapelly. Should we proceed on that road, Nazeabulla Cawn's Troops and the Fort in his possession lay across it which will Occasion an immediate Engagement with him. There arrived repeated orders from the Nabob not to fight before the English Troops Joined me. The Second and Third roads have several Rivers, high & low, and the Waters are Deep in several Places, for which reason the Army can't pass them without the Boats which are under the Direction of Enemy's People, besides which Kisanapatam lies near Nellore. The Enemy gained time to gather a large Army, and are grown powerfull by the strength of the several Forts I have about 500 Horse and 30 Seapoys ready with me. The Seapoys who were Detach'd by the Nabob are not yet arrived. The Company's Troops which you sent by Land

is now near, and perhaps they may arrive here to Morrow or next Day. Should I intend to go to Kisanapatam Jointly with the Company's Troops and mine, an engagement will happen on the road, and the English Troops which were sent by Sea can not assist me. In case the English land at Kisanapatam and the Enemy's People attack them, It can not be in my power to assist them, so that, if the English Troops which were Detached by Sea, land either at Watambad, Cotapatam, or Dugarazpatam, which are near to Naidpetta, Both Armies can be United, and the Business before us may be managed easily. I lately wrote very fully of this affair to the Nabob, I am certain that he has communicated it to you. I regard your Honour as the Nabob, and esteem your Letter and the Nabob's order in the same light. If the English Troops land in either of the above places as you may approve, according as I have wrote, tis well, but if you write to me to proceed to Kisanapatam fighting in my way, I can at once endeavour thro' the Blessing of God to arrive at that place, but it is left to the pleasure of God. I think fit to write to you of the Occurrence of the Country. Please to let me know soon of what is your Pleasure, that I may act Accordingly.

Bangar Yachem Naick's Country and that of Damarla Vankatapa Naick joins to the Nellore Country. You'll therefore write to them strictly to assist you in the affairs of the Circar, with their Troops in readiness and to take care to provide the Circar Army with Grain, Grass, Wood &c. Please to continue your kind correspondence of Letters that I may rejoyce. I have nothing further to add than of my desire of Visiting your Honour. May happyness attend you.

News From Nellore.

Nazeabulla Cawn had Four Hundred of his old Horses which been added to One Hundred enlist'd newly makes the Number 500, Hundred which lay without the Fort of Nellore and He is using his Daily endeavours to get more Horses, but cou'd not get them. The Seapoys old and New will be about 1000, and Nazeabulla Cawn has sent his Cowl to Different parts, but cou'd not get any more Seapoys. There are 7 or 8 Hatmen with Nazeabulla Cawn who carry the said Seapoys every evening at 4, O'Clock out of the Fort to have them exercised and he continues the works of the Fortification of Nellore. Nazeabulla Cawn wrote a Letter to the French for assistance to be sent him, but they returned an answer that they could not do it without an order from their King. Hussan Beag Subedar had Two Brass Guns, which Nezeabulla Cawn obtained from him with a great intreaty and is getting them mended. They keep a good look out at the Gates of the Fort of Nellore, and placed a Guard as far as One Coass towards the Gate of Arcot, and as to the other Gates, Guards were placed as far as $\frac{1}{2}$ Coass.

No. 125.

FROM MAHOMED EBRAR CAWN.

REC'D 9TH APRIL 1757.

It was a great Joy and satisfaction to me to receive your Letter on Tuesday the 5th Instant at 12 O'Clock at Cavareypack advising me to March forward and Join the Company's Troops, and then to proceed to Kisanapatam, and likewise to order an Escort to the Companys Bullocks. Before I received your Letter, the Troops under me were sent to my Brother Yakaloss Cawn. Cawn Saib Subadar with some Men and a Gun was also march'd. I suppose they have by this time Joined the Companys Troops. I was Detain'd here 2 or 3 days on account of certain Urgent Affairs. By the Blessing of God, I shall soon Join the Company's Troops in Company with Abdull Bob Cawn, and then proceed to Kisanapatam agreeable to your Direction with the Companys Army.

No. 126.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 9TH REC'D 10TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter advising me that it was a great pleasure for you to hear of my arrival at Terpasore, and that your Troops were already march'd on, and that the Europeans, Guns &c^e were arrived at Kisanapatam, desiring me at the same

time to make all the haste possible to Join them, and you was pleased to say that you wish'd for my Success. The said Letter was brought to me the 8th Instant at Tervatore, which gave me great Joy. By the Blessing of God your friendship and Union were printed in my Heart. Except your Honour is there any body to wish me success? May God grant you a long life attended with the same pleasure and good Wishes.

I set out from Arcot on the 1st Instant and Halted Two Days on the Banks of the River at the City and proceeded on my march on the 4th and arrived at Tervatore on the 8th. I did not know that your Troops set out on the 4th and march'd forward with Haste, if not, I would have arrived by long marches. At present I am inclin'd to do so. You will therefore write to M^r Todd to stopp wherever he may be till I Join him. The News I received from Nellore, I send inclosed.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed.

I have sent Gulam Chesty Cawn in order to bring certain Stores of which Antazey Punt will inform you. Please to order y^e same to be bought for me, and send him back to me.

No. 127.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 8TH REC'D 10TH APRIL 1757.

I have fully and repeatedly represented the Difficulties of the inland road to Kisanapatam in my Letter to Antazey Punt and sent Yakalass Cawns Letters inclosed to him which I am certain he has informed you of very fully. I have now receiv'd another Letter from him advising me of the road, which I also sent him. In short the road by which the Army will march is very near to Nellore. Shou'd the Army proceed on that road, the Rebel who is always seeking Opportunities will in all likelihood engage it before the English Troops are Join'd. On account of the Deep Rivers and Banks lieing in that Distance there is no road at all for the Army, Artillery &c^e to pass and arrive at Kisanapatam. for which reason if the Soldiers land at Wotembad belonging to Yachem Naick, it will be better and more proper; for By the Blessing of God all the Troops by land will Join at the same place and in conjunction with each other, and with a large Force may arrive in proper time thro the Help of God ag^t that wicked Rebel to punish him. Out of a great friendship and regard to my request you was pleased to Determine to send the Troops towards Nellore. My thanks for the same are far beyond what I can express in writing. As you was pleased to shew me your favour in sending the said Troops, you will also shew me such other favour that Both Armies may meet together. Depending on your Troops, I sent my younger Brother Abdull Bob Cawn, who [in] reality is your Brother. You will therefore out of a strict Union be pleas'd to yield your assistance to him in every respect.

What can I say more?

No. 128.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter inclosing a Copy of that which you receiv'd from Tondaman. If you think it improper for the King of Tanjour to build a Fort as therein mentioned you should write to him by no means to do so.

No. 129.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH APRIL 1757.

Bommerause is indebted to the Company Seventy thousand Rupees as by his Note, which he gave to M^r Perceval. It is my intention to order my Troops to attack him after they have finish'd the Bussiness at Nellore, if he does not find

means to give me a Satisfaction for the Money. You will in such case order your Troops to act Jointly with the Company's, but at present you may write to Bomme-rause, and order him to give immediate Satisfaction for the Money, otherwise that the Company's and the Circar's Troops will march jointly against him.

No. 130.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH APRIL 1757.

I received your several Letters the last of which is dated the 18th Instant advising of what Iclass Cawn wrote you concerning the Difficulty of the Roads. I received a Letter from M^r. Tod who was at Ackampetta the 6th Instant and expected to reach Kallastri the next Morning, and that he shall proceed immediately in Company with Iclass Cawn to Kisanapatam. Colonel Ford sail'd on Tuesday the 5th Instant and I suppose he arrived at Kisanapatam the next Day, but as yet I have not received a Letter from him. You should write continually to Abdul Vahab Cawn to march with all possible Expedition to Join the rest of the Troops.

No. 131.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 12TH APRIL 1757.

Some days ago a Party of about two hundred men march'd from Pondichery to Verdachilum from whence they proceeded and made an attack upon the Fort of Ellavanasore, but being repulsed in the said attack they retired to Tricolour. What their future design may be, is uncertain, but as they are in the Road towards your Country and Trichenopoly it is necessary to be on our Guard. I have accordingly ordered a Reinforcement to be sent to that Fort and as my people will march through your Country I desire you will give Directions to your Killedars, Amuldars &c^e to treat them in a friendly Manner, and furnish them with the necessary Provisions &c^e upon being paid for them. You will also hold your Troops in readiness to join Captain Smith, if any Disturbance shou'd be raised near Trichenopoly, that so by our United Endeavours the said Fort and Country as well as your own may be kept quiet.

No. 132.

TO TONDAMAN.

DATED 12TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Several Letters, and observe the Intelligence therein contained and your advising me of the same I esteem as a Mark of your sincere Friendship. By the Blessing of God, Cap^t Caillaud will finish the affairs of Madura and Tinnevely in a proper Manner, and he is able to root out all the Disturbers. Nevertheless in consideration of your Advice, I have ordered a Reinforcement to be sent to Trichenopoly to be in readiness to act as there may be occasion. You also should prepare your Troops to Join mine if any Disturbance should be raised near Trichenopoly.

I and the Nabob have desired the King of Tanjour to put a stop to the Building of the Fort at Keeleota, and he will doubtless act according to our Advice.

No. 133.

TO ABDULL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 11TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter dated 9th Instant. M^r Tod was at Ackampetta the 6th and expected to join Iclass Cawn at Kallastri the next day.

You will therefore proceed with your Army in the most expeditious Manner that you may arrive at Kisanapatam along with M^r Tod and Iclass Cawn. Colonel Ford Sailed on Tuesday the 5th Instant, and I suppose he arrived at Kisanapatam on Wednesday the 6th. He is therefore in earnest Expectation of your Arrival that the Business may be finish'd without Delay.

No. 134.

To ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 13TH APRIL 1757.

I have heard that M^r Tod met with Difficulty in the Road by Reason of the Number of the Enemy's People, which makes it the more necessary for you to hasten your March that by the appearance of your Army the Enemy may be dispers'd and your Junction with M^r Tod effected, after which the Enemy will not be able to oppose you, and you will march forward together, and join Colonel Ford.

No. 135.

To BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUR.

DATED 14TH APRIL 1757.

I wrote to you before of the March of my Army jointly with the Nabobs' to settle the Disturbance of Nellour, and desired you would go with your Army to join them, that the Business might be finish'd without delay. I doubt not but you sent your Troops accordingly on the Receipt of my Letter. Now I have received News that my Troops by Sea and Land arrived at the appointed Place, and Abdul Vahab Cawn with the Circar's Army was very near. Everything therefore being in readiness to begin to act, it is necessary that you proceed with your army without delay to join mine and the Nabobs, as before mentioned. By this means you'll do what is agreeable both to the Nabob and me.

The same to the Rajah of Calastray.

No. 136.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 13TH APRIL 1757.

I received your friendly Letter, and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that I advised you of my sending 200 Horse to the assistance of Captain Caillaud, but they did not arrive in the place appointed which was the Occasion of some Delay, and that the Number was not so large as Captain Caillaud desired. Let me inform you that when Captain Caillaud was resolved to go to the Southward (Tinnevelly) he came and paid me a Visit, and desired me to send him an assistance to which I agreed and said that I wou'd let him have 200 Horse, out of a 1000, which lay at Kealanelly. On this, he told me that he wou'd return to Trichenopoly, and after making the necessary preparations, he wou'd march from thence by the way of Kealanelly, and then he would take those Horse with him and proceed forwards; upon which, I wrote to my Sardar there to that purpose. But it so happened that Cap^t Caillaud from Trichenopoly, not directing his march by the way of Kealanelly, proceeded with all haste thro' Tondamans Country and arrived in Tinnevelly. On my Sardar's hearing of Cap^t Caillauds March as above, he Detach'd my Troops from Kealanelly, which march'd 4 Stages in Nalcootey's Country; but in the interim News was brought that before Captain Caillaud had arrived there, Mahomed Usoff Cawn attacked Mahofaz Cawn, and punished and Defeated his Army. On this, my said Troops remained in the same place. The Victory was gained for your Honour as above before your Troops and mine arrived. You are very lucky, and a Gentlemen of good reputation. By the Blessing of God every thing meets with success, according to your desire.

You was pleased to say also that Tondaman has Detach'd his Troops to join Cap^t Caillaud and that as the said Polygar is a faithfull Friend to the Nabob and the Company, he is very desirous of reestablishing his old friendship with me, so that I should accommodate all the Differences that have subsisted between us by settling the bounds of our respective Country's upon an equitable footing, ordering my Troops not to Disturb the Districts of the said Polygar any further than what was formerly dependant upon Kealanelly. Tondaman has sent 400, men along with Cap^t Caillaud. You must be sensible of the Circumstances thereof. He acts wickedly in these parts and writes as He pleases to your Honour. I wrote you before that I shall only retake Kealanelly and its Country, which Tondaman took and then recall my Troops, agreeable to which, as soon as my Fort and part of y^r Country was retaken I recalled Manozey. Tondaman has still in his possession some of the Districts out of my Country to the value of 25, thousand Checrams, which he refuses to deliver and makes a Dispute. On Manozey[']s return hither, he began to Molest the Country in those parts. Thus he acts badly. I hope therefore that you will send any proper person of your own and examine thoroughly into our respective Countries and then settle the Limits that I may finish the business accordingly. I shall not meddle with his Country. If Tondaman does not hear your Honour, I shall use what method may be Necessary to retake my Country. As Captain Smith is in the Fort of Trichenopoly, if he applies to me for any thing at any time, I shall dispatch it. Accordingly, you need not think of the Fort of Trichenopoly. I got Manozeyraw to write particularly on this Head, which will explain you the matter. Write to me always of your Health that I may rejoice.

What can I say more ?

The same from Manozey, with the following addition.

Tondaman did not send his assistance to Cap^t Caillaud for nothing. He receives daily Batta of that Captain for 1000, Men, but sent only 400, so that he is a very bad fellow of which your Honour is sensible. Notwithstanding you gave Credit to what he said and wrote me a Letter. The said Tondaman still keeps a part of our Country consisting of 10 or 12 Magans to the Value of 25, thousand Checrams which he refuses to Deliver, and on my return hither, he began to commit Hostilities in the Country by injuring the Inhabitants and seizing Cattle but he represents Deceitfull stories to your Honour. I must repeat that he is a bad fellow and of the Cast of the Gallery, and raises a Groundless and false Dispute. Your Honour is endowed with wisdom. In regard to the Fort of Trichenopoly, you may be easy as if the same was under my care.

No. 137.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 16th APRIL 1757.

I received Intelligence that the French Troops march'd against Yelwanasore, and a Copy of a Letter I received from the Killedar of Tagada concerning this affair. I send it to your perusal. It is my intention from the begining that the Yalwanasore man may be expelled and my desire was that this may be effected by the Hands of you and me. The District of Yalwanasore is under my Jurisdiction and Meer Abdull Rahaman there is my Renter. Should he be expelled by you it will have a good appearance. By the Blessing of God the Forces which we have at Fort S^t David and the Circar Troops towards Ternamel, Chengam, and Tagada are Sufficient to take Yelwanasore, but if this affair can not be dispatch'd on account of the smallness of the Troops, you will then write a Letter according to the form I sent that the Circar District may remain under its Jurisdiction, and that this Choicest District might not be lost under our Hands. By all means it is my resolution to expell the Yalwanasore Man, and my View is that the Country may fall into my possession In future. Whatever you may think proper and agreeable to the present times, the same I shall deem best. You may add or Omit in the former, as you think best, and then write it that I may advise the Killedar accordingly. I advised you with what News I receiv'd and what advice I thought best but you may do what you think best, and write the same to

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

Write to me a Satisfactory answer.

No. 138.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH REC'D 18TH APRIL 1757.

I lately wrote to you a Letter advising you of the affair of Meer Abdull Rahaman of Yalwanasore, which I suppose you have received. I have now receiv'd advice that the said Meer Abdull Rahaman is Dead being wounded with a Shot, and that By the Blessing of God the Fort of Yalwanasore has fallen into the hands of the Circar. Meer Abdull Rahaman ag^t whom the French had hatred met with the desert of his action, and the Circars Country fell under its Jurisdiction. It is very likely that the French will not molest on this Head. In case they do, your writing to them may prevent them from seizing it unjustly, for the French have no manner of Business with the said District. I hope you will take care of it. It was my desire for a long time to take that District. Now By the Blessing of God it was conquered. You will therefore shew your favour in such a manner that the Disturbance of the Enemy may not take place.

What can I say more ?

No. 139.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIG.

REC'D 16TH APRIL 1757.

I received your agreeable Letter which gave me great Joy. You desired me to Yield my assistance to the Nabobs Army and your Troops which were Detach'd to settle the Nellore Country. Out of true attachment, I am from the begining not negligent in Dispatching the Circar's affairs. By the Blessing of God I shall still continue to act according to your desire.

What can I say more ?

No. 140.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 17TH APRIL 1757.

This Day being the 13th, I Halted at the Distance of Half Coass this side of Cottapatam. By the Blessing of God I shall arrive to morrow at Naidpetta which is 9 Coass from this place. Bangar Yachem Naick and Damerla Vankatapa Naick will join me at that place. News was brought from Nellore which I send inclosed and the same will give you a full account. As there is a peace between the English and the French, it is not proper for the French to enter into the Circar's Country (which was made over to the Company) without cause ; I hope therefore that you will write to the Pondichery Governour, and desire him to give strict Orders to them (th^e French Party) that they may cease assisting them.

What can I say more ?

No. 141.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 19TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter recommending to me to write to the French not to take possession of Ellwanasour. In the present Situation of Affairs between us and the French, It would not be proper for me to write to them in that manner nor cou'd it be of any Service, since I have received a certain Advice that they have placed their Guard in the said Fort. This Loss is occasioned by the Absence of my Troops and your Army. What the Enemy's next Design may be is uncertain, but it is necessary for us to provide as soon as possible for the Security of our other Districts. You will accordingly write to Abdul Vahab Cawn to accomplish the present Business with the greatest Expedition that the Return of our Troops may not be delay'd on any account.

No. 142.

To ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 19TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising of your Arrival at Naidpettah, and I am now in Expectation of the News of your joining Col^o. Forde. Through the absence of my Troops and the Nabobs Army the French are grown bold, and have taken the Field. They have already possess'd themselves of the Fort of Elwanasore, and what they may intend to undertake hereafter is uncertain. It is therefore very necessary that you accomplish the present Business without the least Delay, that my Troops & y^e Circar's may return for the Security of our own Districts.

No. 143.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 17TH REC'D 19TH APRIL 1757.

I lately addressed a Letter to you advising you of Meer Abdull Rahaman being kill'd and of the Fort of Yalwanasore being fallen into the hands of the Circar's People. I now observe by what Aphzeldeen Mahomed Cawn writes me that the French took possession of the District of Yelwanasore, which Letter I send to your perusal. Tho it was improper for the French to attack him, the said Meer Saib, during the Truce, yet considering his crime, they shou'd have gone ag^t him by the advice of myself and you, for He belongs to the Circar from the begining and was in Animosity with the French who had no manner of business with that District excepting to revenge the Wickedness of Meer Saib. At length he met with his Desert, and Departed this Life. The District has nothing to answer for, why should they take possession of it without just cause? I depend upon your strength in every affair. It is therefore necessary that you will use your endeavours in such manner that the Circar Country, which fell into our possession, might not be lost for nothing. The said Meer Saib rent'd the said District & his Obligation concerning it is ready in the Circar. In short, he was the Circar's Amuldar & when he did not pay the Money & act'd falsely I wrote to you to displace him, but tho' there was agreement yet you Declin'd under an apprehension of his submitting to y^e French. The French, tho that District depend'd upon me & your Honor, sent their Troops into it, & altho' there was the Circar's Guard, yet they took possession of y^e same. Some time ago they sent assistance to Valore & at present they did this without Hesitation. Shou'd we pass it over at this Juncture, all the Killedars, Zemeadars, &c^e seeing their strength, will submit to the French in which case the Enemy will grow insolent. Considering the wickedness of the French, I am under suspesion of their Deceitful Designs upon the Fort of Tagada. I must tell you that the District of Yalwanasore has been under the Circar from the begining, and if it remains under us, it will produce a great advantage in the time of the War, which induces me to write this, hoping that you'll write to the Governor of Pondichery as you think proper on that Head. I am certain that on receipt of your Letter they will quit the possession of that District, and not think of molesting it. If we neglect it, they will lay claim to other affairs. I thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more?

No. 144.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLER.

RECEIV'D 19TH APRIL 1757.

I lately addressed you several Letters thereby giving you a full account of the affairs, since which I receiv'd your Letter, Dated the 8th of March, and observe the contents thereof, wherein you was pleased to say that as you have sent Captain Caillaud, he will finish all affairs, and that I should act according to his Directions. On Captain Caillaud's arrival at Tinnevely he got a full Understanding of the present Circumstances of the Country, of Mahofaz Cawn's residence in the Fort of Pooley Taver, and of his sending out Parties of Horse and Foot to the Villages of Tangachey &c^e as well as raising Disturbances in Nadamandalam, which occasioned a great Loss in the Country, and he Demanded the accounts begining from the Caur Crop to this time to be given him in Writing which I have prepared, and on my Delivering the same

to him, I shall write to you of [what] may Occur. Captain Caillaud desired me to Supply money for the Charges of his Troops, and likewise to send a Bill to Madrass agreeable to which I have paid in ready specia, 60, thousand Rupees on account of 15, thousand Pagodas which he Borrowed in Bukenzey's Shop in Trichenopoly, besides which I have paid 40, thousand Rupees to Makendoss, Chavery Gomasta to Goverdendoss, and since Captain Caillauds arrival in Tinnevely a Sum of 80, thousand Rupees was paid, all which amounting to Rup^s. 180,000. Besides this Sum I Deliver'd him a Bill for 200,000, Rupees for Madrass so that the whole amount is Rup^s. 380000, which was paid as aforesaid.

Mahofaz Cawn continues open Hostilities in the Country which are not yet ceased, for which reason the Country was ruin'd in every respect, and consequently Occasioned a great Loss. As Mahofaz Cawn continues his Disturbance from Nactachevel, Captain Caillaud and Mahomed Usoff Cawn were resolved to march with the Army towards Nactachevel and Sarywallapotre and whatever may happen hereafter, I shall advise you. I send you an Account of what was paid on account of the produce of the Caur and Pishanam Crop which will inform you fully. For other matters, I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeels. Take it into your consideration, and Please to write me your Directions for my Proceedings here, and also of your Health.

Account Payment of Money by Tetarapa Moodillee.

1756.				Rup ^s	Rup ^s
Sept ^r	Cash paid to Mahomed Usoff Cawn				
	in Two several payments	...	...	...	55000
Octob ^r	Cash paid by a Bill upon Bukenzeys				
	Shop at Trichenopoly	...	...	50000	
	Premium for the Bill	...	...	1000	
				—	51000
Nov ^r	Cash paid By a Bill upon Buckenzeys				
	Shop	...	...	70000	
	Premium for the Bill	...	...	1050	
				—	71050
1757.					
Jan ^y .	Cash paid By a Bill upon Bukenzeys				
	Shop	...	...	50000	
	Premium for the Bill	...	...	750	
				—	50750
March.	Cash paid to Makendoss on account				
	of a Bill	...	...	...	40000
	Cash paid to Captain Caillaud	...	...	...	80000
	Cash paid By Bills on Buckenzeys Shop,				
	as follows Viz ^t :				
	Paid on account of the 15 thousand				
	Pagodas which Cap ^t Caillaud borrowed				
	in the Fort of Trichenopoly	...	...	60000	
	Paid By a Bill sent to Madrass	...	...	200000	
				—	260000
	Premium on Rup ^s 130000 being the				
	Half of y ^e above Total at 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mill...			5200	
	Premium on the other Half of the Total,				
	being Rup ^s 130000 paid in the Fort of				
	Trichenopoly at 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mill	...	...	2600	
				—	267800
	Cash paid on account of the Provisions				
	in Palam Cota Fort, and on account of				
	the Charges of Sibbendy	...	...	...	4400
				Rup ^s	...
					620000

No. 145.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 19TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter at Naidpetta advising me of your receiving the News of the Number of the Enemy ag^t M^r Tod and desiring me at the same time to march with all haste that the Enemy may disperse so that I may march in Company with M^r Tod, and Join Col^o Forde. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that M^r Tod Marched by the way of Cotavacad but none of the Enemy went near him, and he has safely Joined the Colonel. I by long stages arrived on the 15th at Naidpetta where Bangar Yachem Naick and Damerla Vankatapa Naick Joined me with their Forces. I halted on the 16th in order to Discover the road for to Join the Colonel. By the Blessing of God I shall Join him in 2 or 3 Days.

What can I say more ?

In Abdul Bob Cawn's own hand.

This Day being the 17th I arrived at Carvad. Agreeable to the desire of the Colonel, I have sent some Cooleys, Butticks &c from Naidpetta by night which I thought fit to advise you.

No. 146.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

REC'D 20TH APRIL 1757

There came 4, Soldiers, Deserters from the Fort of Genzey, to this place on the 5th Instant whom I sent to Arcot under a Guard of my People, that they may send them to you. On the 7th the Commandant at Genzey wrote me a Letter acquainting me that as I am sending away the French Soldiers who Desert and go to the Chetpet District, I can not answer to him for such a Conduct but I returned an answer to him telling him that the English Company's Flag was Hoisted on this Fort, and that whoever may come for shelter, shall be sent away wherever he pleases, so that he may do what he can. I thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more ?

No. 147.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letters regarding the Enemy's taking Possession of the Fort of Ellawanasore. As there is a War between our Nation and the French It is needless to write to them upon any Business. Whoever is Strongest will act as he thinks proper. Our Troops being detached to Bengal and Nellour is the Occasion of this Disturbance. When our Force is collected from different Parts we may endeavour to dispossess the Enemy. At present it is necessary for us to take care of the Districts that are in our hands; you will accordingly write to your Killedars in Wolconda, Tagada, Trinomely, &c to be very vigilant and firm in their Respective Forts.

No. 148.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 24TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter in which you mention that the News of Usoff Cawn's Victory over Mahofaz Cawn was the Reason that your Troops did not proceed to join Captain Caillaud. It is very true that through the Blessing of God a Victory was obtain'd, but as the Rebels made their Escape they are raising Disturbances in other places. However as Cap^t Caillaud is using his Endeavours to root them out, I

hope those Affairs will soon be settled. My Troops being detach'd to Bengal and Nellore the Enemy who are Seeking an Opportunity have raised a Disturbance towards your Country and Trichenopoly. They have taken the Fort of Ellwanasore, and I am doubtfull what may be their further Design. It is therefore proper that you keep your People to watch their Motions and have your Army in Readiness to act upon Occasion, and in case Cap^t Smith Should write to you to act Jointly with him, I hope your Troops will be more punctual than they were in Joining Cap^t Caillaud. As to your Dispute with Tondaman the District you mention is but a Trifle and it will be better not to cause any further Trouble on that Head.

The same to Monogee.

No. 149.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 24TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising of your Arrival at Carnad on the 17th and of your Sending Butteeks and Cooleys to Colonel Forde. I wrote to you before of the Enemy's having taken Possession of Ellavanasour, and of the Uncertainty of their future Designs which makes it necessary for us to be ready to act with United Force. You must therefore by all means endeavour to finish the Nellore Business Speedily as every Delay not only increases the Expence but may be of very bad Consequence to other Districts.

No. 150.

TO NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

DATED 24TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising of the Arrival of the French Deserters, of your having sent them to Arcot, and of the French Commandant's writing to you on that Subject with your answer. Your said Answer was wrote in a very proper manner. The Enemy can have no power of you. If their Army shou'd move towards Your parts you will advise me in time that I may take the proper Measures for your Security.

No. 151.

TO TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 24TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter dated 1st April with an account of Money paid to Cap^t Caillaud and Usoff Cawn, and for a Remittance to Madras, amounting in all to 620,000 Rupees. I observe that there is a large Premium paid to the Shroff's for Remittance. You should endeavour to get it done in a Cheaper Manner. I have not yet receiv'd the Bill from Cap^t Caillaud; I am in expectation of it, and of the General Account of Receipts & Disbursements. After their Arrival I shall write you fully.

No. 152.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 19TH REC'D 23RD APRIL 1757.

I lately advised you fully of the French taking possession of the Yalwanasore District. I have now received a Letter from Aphzeledeen Mahomed Cawn, wherein he acquaints me that the French came and tyed Toranam on the Villages of Darmampet which were possessed in lieu of the Villages belonging to Tagada, and they said that he (Aphzeledeen Mahomed Cawn) should take the Villages belonging to the Jagueer of Tagada, which were in the possession of Meer Abdull Rahaman, and quit those which he had possessed in lieu of them as above. I herewith send that Letter to your perusal. The District of Yalwanasore belongs to us from the begining, of which I need not Urge to you. I have the Deceased Meer Saib's Obligation as a Renter, and do not perceive what might be the reason of the French

seizing that District, especially their presumption of seizing the Villages which were in his possession from the begining of the Truce. We can impute this to nothing else but their wickedness and troublesome designs. The Fort of Tagada is very remarkable, and it appears to me by the bad proceedings of the French that they have a design to take it, and if it falls into their possession (which God forbid) it will be a difficult matter to Defend Ternamel & consequently all the Districts from Trichenopoly to Arcot will fall under their Direction. I hope therefore that you will use such favourable endeavours on this Head that the Circar District may remain under its proper Jurisdiction and be freed from the molestation of the French.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabobs own Hand.

At present the French made themselves easy touching the affair of Yalwanasore. They were quiet for Two Days after the Death of Meer Saib, and then they possessed themselves of the District, and now they have a Design upon Tagada. My business is to acquaint you, but it is left to your pleasure. If we had taken Yalwanasore before the French, we shou'd have been free'd of all these apprehensions.

No. 153.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT
JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 29TH MARCH
REC'D 23RD APRIL 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army has lay encamped for these 6, Days at Malead 8 or 10 Coass Distance from Calbarga. I lately sent the News of Delly to Bukenzey's Nephew at Golconda to be forwarded to you which I suppose has reached your Hands. This Day News was brought to Salabat Jung from Delly that Abdalley Patan has reestablished the Mogull at Delly on the old footing, and that the Mogull's Son was appointed the Vizier, but Cawn Cawnam Cayeredy Cawn was nominated at the same time to act for him; Gazedey Cawn who was made Prisoner before, was released and the employment of Accountant General was given him, with a full power, and likewise to be a Companion to the Mogull; after these appointments the said Abdelly marched Two Coass from Delly. This News was brought to Salabat Jung by his Vakeel Ramah Narain. News was brought also that Shamsheer Bahadar belonging to the Maratas (or Balazeyrow) who went to Indostan march'd to Akabarabad and that Balazeyraw set out with a Design to undertake an expedition ag^t Mayasore, and arrived on the other side of Seerpey, but I have not yet Heard of his enturance into Mayasore. Parsooram Punt Vakeel to Balazeyrow remained in Salabat Jung's Camp, where he Departed this Life 8 Days ago. Salabat Jung has sent for his Youngest Brother, Basalet Jung, on whose arrival with him, I shall know to what part he will March, then I will advise you with it. The French who marched towards Cheacacole and Rajahmandrem were carryed by Viziamramrauze against Rangaraz of Bobbely Zemeadar with a Design to fight and take his Country away from him, but he not caring to submit himself to them, cut off his Wife and Children & then sallyed out upon the French and Viziamramraz, and fought them bravely 'till about 7 or 8 Hundred Men were kill'd in their Army. At length the said Rangaraz was killed. It is talked that 2 or 4 of Rangaraz Servants watch'd for Opportunity's, and having awaked Viziamramraz from his Sleep, killed him; Thus the News was brought, and presented to Salabat Jung. Advice was brought that Meer Manooz Daughter was given in Marriage to Gazedey Cawn and that the Patans returned and arrived at Vizeratad.

No. 154.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 21ST REC'D 24TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter, dated the 6th Instant, and have perused the Copies of Morareraw's Letter to you, and your Answer to it, which was wrote in a handsome and proper manner. The Copy of your answer to Balazeyrow's

Letter which you sent lately was exceeding good & proper. The said Morareraw and Balazeyrow are expressing their intentions by Letters to come to these parts, and they say they will act according to the advice which I may write to them on that Head, but I must tell you that the Days of their coming are now past, Notwithstanding they are writing so to strike a terror. As you wrote Dreadfull answers to them, I shall in the same manner write to them explaining the Dread and terror here.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

I can't hear the News of Bengal fully in these Days, When, or at what time your Troops will return, which If you think proper you may let me know.

No. 155.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 24TH APRIL 1757.

There is a great scarcity of Provisions in the Army which induces me to write this hoping that you will write strictly to the Amuldars of Terpetty, Tervalore and Conjeveram, continually to send supplies of Grain from their respective Districts to the Victorious Army.

What can I say more ?

No. 156.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

REC'D 26TH APRIL 1757.

Agreeable to your Honor's Letters, I waited upon Abdul Bob Cawn at Naidpetta, and am now with him, carefully Dispatching the Circars affairs by supplying the Cooleys and Oxen. I lately wrote to Termelraw my Vakeel about applying to you for an order to your People who have been sent hither not to molest in regard to Grass and Wood. I hope he has represented the same to you and got the orders to be sent by this time. Notwithstanding your Troops went against 2 or 3, Villages belonging to me, and carry'd away the Cattle from thence which induces me to trouble you with this hoping that you will be pleased to write strictly to Colonel Forde and M^r Todd to cause a proper care touching these matters.

No. 157.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 27TH APRIL 1757.

I received advice from Bengal that Admiral Watson and Colonel Clive took the French Factory there, and that they are well in Health. I thought fit to advise you with it. The Colonel has sent Letters to you which comes herewith to you. May happiness attend you.

What can I say more ?

No. 158.

TO THE AMULDAR OF CONJEVERAM.

DATED 28TH APRIL 1757.

The English Troops and the Nabobs army having march'd jointly to Settle the affairs of the Nellour District, I write this strictly to require you to send continual supplies of Grain &c to the Camp. In to doing you will act according to the desire both of the Nabob and me.

The same to the Amuldar of Terpetty and Tervalore.

No. 159.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 28TH APRIL 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter, and according to your desire, I have dispatch'd Orders to the Amuldars of Terpetty, Tervalour and Conjeveram to send continual Supplies of Grain &c to the Army. I am impatient to hear of your Victory.

No. 160.**TO THE NABOB.****DATED 29TH APRIL 1757.**

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter dated the 19th of this Month Concerning the Affair of Ellavanasour. I have already wrote you my Opinion fully. Our Business at this time is to be very vigilant in taking care of the Countries which are in our Possession.

Colonel Clive at Bengal wrote you two Letters, which I sent you Yesterday. Our Troops there have met with Success in all their Undertakings. I before wrote you of the Victory they obtained over the Nabob, and of the advantageous Peace which follow'd it. Now I have received Advice that on 23rd March the Ships together with the Army attack'd the French Fort of Chandernagore in which the Enemy had six Hundred Europeans, besides Topasses and Seapoys, but they cou'd not resist the Bravery of our Men both by Land and Sea, so that by the Blessing of God, the Fort was taken in about three Hours. Part of the Enemy's Troops were kill'd, and the rest taken Prisoners. As this may incline them to raise a Disturbance on this Coast, I am very desirous of the Return of the Army from Nellour, and it will be proper that you write continually to Abdull Vahab Cawn to finish the Business without Delay.

Colonel Clive was very well, but the Taking the French Fort will oblige him to stay some time longer in Bengal to make the Necessary Regulations.

No. 161.**TO BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.****DATED 29TH APRIL 1757.**

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter, and have also been inform'd by Abdul Vahab Cawn of your joining him with your forces which is a proof of your Friendship and Fidelity. I gave Colonel Forde Strict Orders to take care that no Injury should be done to any of the Inhabitants, and I am certain that he will give no body reason to complain on that Head. The Cattle which he sent for from your Villages were such as were absolutely Necessary to carry the Ammunition and Stores &c^e which you should have directed your People to supply even without asking for. However you may make yourself easy, and be assured that Colonel Forde will return them every one to their proper owner, and in case any of them by accident Should be lost a full Satisfaction shall be made for them. I am your friend and shall take care that you and your People Suffer no Injury.

No. 162.**FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.****DATED 7TH REC'D 26TH APRIL 1757.**

I lately address'd a Letter to you advising you of the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquaint'd with. I must now inform you that Cap^t Caillaud arrived in Tinnevely on the 17th of March 1757, and I shall agreeable to your order act according to his Direction. Mahofaz Cawn resides at present in Pooley Tavers Palam, and he with a Design to raise a Disturbance again is gathering the Army. I am now informed that Danishmend Cawn, Nabey Cawn Catack &c^e Sardars march'd towards Chevelpotore Jointly with Pooley Tavers Troops, and are raising Disturbances there, for which reason I and M^r Caillaud were resolved to March to that place in order to punish the Enemy. By the Blessing of God I shall march to Morrow from hence and after they are punish'd thro' Gods help and your good luck, I shall advise you. I now send you the Roll for the Month of February ; which will explain you the matter.

P. S. Agreeable to your Direction I have delivered up the accounts &c^e of the Seapoy's with the Army to M^r Caillaud begining the 1st of March 1757.

No. 163.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLER.

DATED 7TH REC'D 28TH APRIL 1757.

In my last to your Honor I informed you of the Occurrences here, and of Cap^t Caillaud's arrival, and of my giving satisfaction for Rup^y 380000, according to his advice, on account of a Bill to be sent to Madras, and for the Money to be paid to Bukenzey and Goverdendosse's Shops, and likewise of what I had paid before. I must now inform you of the wonderfull accident which happened in these parts, To wit, there was an unseasonable Rain and Storm for two Days and two Nights which never happened before and the same caused a great inundation of Waters by the River of Taberpaney &c^e which Destroyed the Houses in several Villages, and carried away the Cattle &c^e and moreover washed away the Banks and stops of several Tanks Gutters &c^e and pull'd down the Palms &c^e Trees. The plenty of Water was so great that it run over the Paddy Fields (on which the Pishanam grew) in the Districts to the East and West about a Man's height for 5 or 6 Days. This ruined the whole in so much that part of the Corn Heaps was forced away by the Inundation of the Water, and the other part sprout out. as the Water got into it. Thus I was deprived of the produce of the Pishanam which suffered greatly and also of the means of finding satisfaction for the Merchants Debts which I borrowed entering into agreements with them. Notwithstanding this Heavenly Accident, the Earthly accident is not yet ceased, which is Mahofaz Cawn's Horse and Peons having Joined Pooley Taver &c^e Pollygars as also the King of Trevencors People plundering and committing ravages in several parts of the Country. At present Mahofaz Cawn resides at Nactachevel, and he sent some Horse and Peons to Tangachey and possesses himself of the produce, and raises a Disturbance, besides which Nabey Cawn Catack and some Horsemen went to Nadamandulam and Chevelpotore and having acted ag^t the Mourcha of Kisanam Covil in our possession are taking away the produce there, but the immediate march of our Army to punish the Enemys in a proper manner was hindered by the continual rains and the Inundation of the Rivers which made the road very rough. On the march of the Army whatever may happen I shall advise you Directly.

It was gave out that the Goddess of Badra Caley came from the Northward to this Country, and the People in it were inspired by her; This caused the Death of several People and likewise a Delay in reaping the Corn which occasioned a Loss but it is now ceased in some measure.

I have been at a great expence and trouble to perform my engagements with the Company, but the Hevenly and Earthly accidents as above Distress'd the Country to such a Degree that it ought to be newly settled. For other matters, I refer to the Verbal account of my Vakeels. Take it into your consideration and Please to write to me your Directions for my proceedings here and also of your Health.

P. S. News was brought hither [that] by the unexpected Rain and Storm several Ships and Boats at the Port of Colashacarapatam and Terchedore were Destroyed and a large quantity of the Cargo is lost. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

No. 164.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 30TH APRIL 1757.

By a Letter from Col^o Forde dated 26th. Instant I am informed that Nazeabulla Cawn has quitted the Fort of Nellore. Col^o Forde was to March there the next day, and I imagine will get possession of it without much difficulty. I have directed him to deliver it over immediately to Abdull Vahab Cawn, who will no doubt be able with the Circar's Army to settle the Districts, for the most part of Nazeabulla Cawn's People have already left him, and the Rest will certainly quit him as soon they see that he has lost the Fort and has no Support left. By the Blessing of God our Designs there met with a speedy Success and as it is necessary to collect our Forces together for the Reasons which I have already acquaint'd you with, I have directed Col^o Forde to return here with all the Company's Troops as

soon as he has put the Fort in quiet possession of Abdul Vahab Cawn. I thought proper to acquaint you with this that in case you should think it necessary to reinforce your Brother with more Troops, you may have time to do it.

No. 165.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 27TH APRIL 1757.

I send you the News from Nellore with a Copy of a Letter from the cursed Rebel (Nazeabulla Cawn) to Bangar Yachem Naick who has sent it to me for your perusal, by which you'll know the evil and wicked proceedings of that fellow, for these reasons By the Blessing of God my firm intention is to go to the assistance of Abdull Bob Cawn, and as you are favourable and helpfull in every affair I shall esteem it as a great favour if you send 50 Europeans and a Company of Seapoys to be watchfull of me according as I wrote lately. Then thro' the Help of God the Disturbance there will be quell'd and our Dread and Regulation will take place as may be requisite.

What can I say more?

P.S.

The Rebel threatens in the Letter of his settling matters with the French and of his intention to go to Mechelapatam, by which it appears to me that his Heart was broke on the Dreadful News of the approach of the English Army and that of the Circar and his People were put in confusion, and he in order to pacify them, gave out in that manner. Please to let me know your Opinion on that Head. If you believe that Considering the perfidiousness of the French, you will take a proper method to make an end of them, shou'd they enter the Circars Districts, what need is there to regard their Flag? At present as the affair of Nellore is to be minded above all other, you will be so mindfull to put an end to the Disturbance there that By the Blessing of God all affairs may be settled. If the Nabob of Cadapa Yields his assistance to him, as is mentioned in the News Paper, his Wickedness will encrease, in which case it will be necessary to assist Abdull Bob Cawn, for which reason I intend to send another Army to those parts. You'll also on your part send as many of the Companys Seapoys &c as you can spare for assistance that By the Blessing of God the Rebels they may meet with shame & punishment by your strength.

In a note inclosed.

Balazeyrow and Morareyrow have plundered the Mayasore Country greatly. At length the affair was finish'd for 34, Lack of Rupees. I advised you with that News I heard and if I learn any thing further I shall advise you.

News from Nellour,

The Fortress of Nellore was impaired in several parts, but it is now repaired and mended. They mounted 5 Guns upon the Bastions of the said Fortress. There are ready about 1300 Horse, 1500 Seapoys and 800, Country Peons in the service of Nazeabulla Cawn at Nellore who was Determined to go away either to Machelapatam or to Matlaver as soon as he heard of the March of the Army from Carvad Hoisting the French Flag on the Fort, and he was Determined also to leave his Horsemen in the Woods of the Districts with Directions to fall upon the Supplies of Grass Wood &c^e Necessaries, and further to order 1000, Seapoys, 80[0] Country Peons, and other foot men, in, all about 2000, Men under the command of Zulphekarally to remain in y^e [G. . . .] He has imprisoned 12 Redys of Distinction, and forces Money from them by giving them Lashes, and he will carry away the substantial Persons with him, and moreover he was resolved to break open the Tanks to Distress our People for Water, and to throw unclean Animals, meaning Swine, into the Waters, Wells and Tanks. He Demanded 2000, Pagodas of Meer Kaleel and has already receiv'd 1300 Pagodas, and will order the payment of the remainder to the Seapoys. The Camel Hircar came from Abdull Mazeed Cawn of Cadapa, and informed Nazeabulla Cawn that about 400 Horse, and 200 Peons were arrived to his assistance within 10, Coass from Nellore, and that they will be with him in a Day or Two. On this He has Dispatch'd the Camel, at the same time :

NAZREBULLA CAWN'S LETTER TO BANGAR YAOHEM NAICK.

I received repeated advice that the Nabob has not only ordered the whole Army but sent a Detachment of the European Force with Guns &c^e from Madrass to these parts which made me so Helpless as to think of taking care of my Life and Credit and to that end I sent Cowls to Different parts, and collected the Forces. I have hitherto enlisted about 1500 Horse, and the same number of Seapoys as also 4000 Country Musketeers, and as the Country People are hesitating to fight the Europeans I apply'd to the French at Mechlepatam and Mons Bussey, who are a Hundred times stronger and powerful then the English for assistance, and on the 9th Instant Mons D—, second of Mechelepatam, came and paid me a Visit and the Agreements were made with an Oath between us and He accordingly Delivered me 3 French Flags, and retired to Ramapatam where he resides and sent for his Troops from Cadacodarey. I agreed with the said Mons D—to Defer the agreement till the Flag was Hoisted, and that it should take place on that Day. I appeal to you to Judge that in case the superiours do Unmercifully Wage an Army against the inferiours, what can be done else? If Abdull Bob Cawn marches forward from Naidpetta, I wou'd not fight him my Benefactor the' I may have a Hundred thousand Horse with me, but if I hear of his March from thence, I shall Hoist the French Flags on the three Forts which were well furnish'd with Provisions and Troops, and then appoint out the Horsemen to plunder and lay Waste the Countrys in Different parts as far as the Distance of 10 or 12 Coass belonging to myself, Jagueerdars &c^e and afterwards I shall go away to Metchlapatam, taking with me all the proper Inhabitants and substantial Persons who were seized. The Troops which the French are gathering at Ramapatam will be ready to Oppose the English who can not be able to Hold out against them. In case Abdul Bob Cawn remains at Naidpetta, and sends out even 100 thousand Horse along with one of His Servants, I shall in that case march out to the Field of Metta Carvad and will not Neglect to do what may be for the preservation of my Credit. I only wait for his Departure from Naidpetta, and as soon as I hear of it, I shall Hoist the French Flag, and then nothing will be obtained but Woefull Desolation. I out of regard to the Friendship thought fit to advise you so fully.

No. 166.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH REC'D 27TH APRIL 1757.

I received your Letter wherein you was pleased to say that you did not think proper at present to write a Letter to the French concerning the affair of Yalwanasore and that these proceedings of the French were occasioned by the absence of the Circar and your Troops, so that you desired me to write to Abdul Bob Cawn soon to finish the affairs in those parts that there may be no Delay in the return of the Army. I thought it necessary to acquaint you with what account I received concerning Yalwanasore. In future whatever you may resolve, the same I shall deem best. I received another Letter from the Killedar of Tagada which I send you, and the same will inform you of the French quitting the Vill[ages] which were possessed in lieu of what belonged to him. [Agre]eable to your advice I have wrote to Abdul Bob Cawn to finish the expedition there soon, and return hither. As firmness [would be] a means of success of affairs, I hope you will write to Colonel [Forde] not to hurry the return, but to Dispatch the affairs [there] by advice and Counsel of Abdull Bob Cawn.

What can I say more?

FROM APHZELEDEEN MAHOMED CAWN TO KIERE [DY] CAWN.

This Day being Wednesday the 20th Instant Aprill 1757, The People belonging to the French came of their own accord and broke [off the] Toranam which they tyed on the Villages, which were possessed in lieu of what belong'd to me and said that there is no dispute between me and them. I thought fit to advise you with it. By the Blessing of God we made ourselves easy concerning these matters. Now there remains for us to think of taking Yalwanasore. May God grant that we may overcome that Difficulty likewise. I have nothing further to add than of my desire of seeing you.

No. 167.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH REC'D 27TH APRIL 1757.

Some time ago I acquainted you several times by Letters that I cou'd not support the expence of the Repairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly, and you advised me that in future you'll write to the European there to stop them. I have now received a Letter from Sydalley Cawn advising me of M^r Smith's Demand of 15 thousand Rupees on account of the Repairs, which I send for your perusal. When lately I wrote to you about stopping the repairs, M^r Smiths Demand was five thousand Rupees, which I ordered to be paid him, besides which he now Demands 15 thousand Rupees. Ever since my arrival from Trichenopoly to Arcot, the Repairs to all the Circar Forts cost about 100 Thousand Rupees. I must tell you that I am not able at all to bear these expences. As this [Fort] belongs to me, the Repairs which they make are for the Cir[car]. Since it is so, if I write of my disability to Defray the same, [is there] any reason to Demand it again? In consideration of these [matt]ers, I desired you, when I paid a Visit to you at Madras, [to] take the Repairs on your side. Now you'll at once order the [Repa]irs to be stopt. I have wrote to Sydally Cawn not to pay [a] Daum on account of the repairs without an order from my Court. You will on your part write to the European there not to trouble the said Sydally Cawn on this Head.

What can I say more?

FROM SYDALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

Praised be God that the affairs here are safe. From the Day you was pleased to write me to stop the Repairs of the Fort, M^r Smith did out of malice stop all the Channels of Water and conveys it to the Trenches in so much that those towards Cherecorepalam being full the Walls of Padcota (or the out Fort) are ready to fall you are sensible that no Waters will stand on the Trenches on the other sides but it goes away to the River. I am advising him for these Two months, but he won't be persuaded. All the Amuldars are complaining for Water that the Corn is drying, no Waters in the Tanks of the Fort. Please to consider what Loss it must be to the Corn. You will be pleased to write to him and get the Governor to write also that he may cease his proceedings. The sooner you do this the better. I thought it necessary to inform you. M^r Smith sent to acquaint me that a Sum of 15, thousand Rupees has been hitherto expended on account of the Repairs. I hope you will send an Amean (or Examiner) from your Court concerning this matter to examine into the truth of it, then you will know the truth or falsity of my assertion.

No. 168.

FROM AUNENDA RAUZE,

REC'D 1ST MAY 1757.

NEPHEW TO VIZARAM RAUZE.

I write this to inform you that Vizaram Rauze march'd to Bobbely Jointly with Nabob Womdatel Mulock Bahadar (supposed to be Mons Bussey) and Nabob Hyder Jung and took the Gady (or Fortress) there. Rangaraw who remained in that Gady was kill'd with his Family. On the 23rd of Feb^y 1757, Both the Nabobs Delivered up the District of Bobbely to the said Vizaram Rauze and in the Midnight the Circars Guard was recalled from the Gady and Vizaram rauze Guard was put in it. On the 24th at Half an Hour after five O'Clock in the Morning 3 Men^o of the Yalamas belonging to Rangaraw broke thro Canats Walls of the Tent and having enter'd the Closet killed him, and by this unhappy accident the People were struck with Sorrow. The Grief I conceived is inexpressible but there is no remedy against the Decrees of God. The said Nabobs have wrote me repeated Letters of encouragement and sent Nagoraw agent desiring me to come to them. This Day being the 1st of March, I set out for Rajam, with a Design to pay them a Visit. By the Blessing of God I shall wait upon them and then will return to Vizianagaram in 5 or 6 Days. For other matters I refer you to Jamall Mauldar. Write to me Constantly of your Health.

What can I say more?

In a Note inclosed.

The friendship between Viziamramrauze and you is of a long standing, you should therefore maintain a friendship with me in the same manner. You'll be pleased to write to the Chief of Vizagapatam to maintain a friendship with me according to former Custom and Dispatch whatever affair I may write to him.

No. 169.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 3RD MAY 1757.

On the 24th of last Month Colonel Forde arrived at Chermala and Joined me and enquired after the affairs. I told him that Nazeabulla Cawn left 1500, Men and Artillery under the command of Zulphekarally, Jamaleddeen and Mahomed Azeam who were his Friends in the Gady of Nellore, and marched himself towards Candacore with 1500, Horse and 400, Seapoys and is gathering more Troops, and that I have received advice from Ramapatam that he is plundering and ruining the Country, and has imprisoned some substantial Inhabitants and is extorting money and is able to support his expence for 6, Months, so that after we take possession of Nellore, it will be necessary to expell and persue him, for without the same is done, no Regulation cou'd take place. But the Colonel answer'd me that He would accompany me if the fight happens near but for him to go to a Distant Country and pursue him, he wants a fresh order. As these Districts can not be settled before he is expelled and persued, I desire you will write to the Colonel to stay with me as long as it may be necessary for to persue him, and go wherever I may desire him to go in quest of the Enemy, and to punish them, in which case I shall be able to make an end of the Enemy and to settle the Country, and then send him with the said Colonel to you. As all affairs met with success by your favor from the begining, It is Necessary that you shew favours also touching this matter.

No. 170.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 8TH MAY 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that some Days ago a Party of about Two Hundred men march'd from Pondichery to Verd[achilum] from whence they proceeded and made an attack upon [the Fort] of Yalawanasore but being repulsed in the said attack they [retired] to Tricolour, and that it is not known what their future [design] may be, and you was pleased to say also that as they [are in] the road towards my Country and Trichenopoly it was [necessary] to be on our Guard, and that you ordered a Reinforcement sent to the Fort of Trichenopoly, and 'hat those men will march thro' my Country, desiring me at the same time to [give] Directions to my Amuldars, Killedars &c^e to furnish them [with] the necessary provisions &c^e The Enemy never met with [success] in their undertakings, since it is so, they can not meet with [success] in future. Shou'd they begin a Quarrel they will be ruin'd and [as] you are a Gentleman of good Name endowed with future [ac]tion, and Valiant and good intentions, none of the Enemy schemes can prevail ag' your Conduct. There came a Body of 50, Hatmen and the same number of Seapoys with 50, Bullocks of necessaries to pass thro my Country to Trichenopoly. I furnished them with necessaries on the road and caused them to arrive safe in Trichenopoly, and I gave Orders for my Amuldars whatever men [and] Stores may come in future to furnish them with every thing [they] want and see them arrive in Trichepelly. You desired me to [hold] my Troops in readiness to Join Cap^t Smith if any Disturbance should be raised near Trichenopoly, that the said Fort and Country may be kept Quiet, as well as my own. I shall [furnish] Capt. Smith according as he may request of me. I sent my [troops] to the assistance of Capt Caillaud who march'd to Tinnevely. Nalcootey intercepted their passage. On my hearing of it [I sent] to Nalcootey and prov'd the same by Cap^t Caillaud's Vakeel who is with the said Nalcootey. Can this Man do any thing? I have therefore wrote orders to my Troops

to force their way thither. Nalcootey having joined Tondaman is committing many Deceits and Violences. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. I have agreeable to your Advice ordered my Killedars &c° to be upon their Guard. This Country is your own, and as I have your protection in every respect, I need not be under any apprehension. My Dependence is on you touching all matters. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not Urge much to you.

No. 171.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 10TH MAY 1757.

I was very much Surprized to hear when a Breach was made in Nellour Fort by our Cannon, and my Troops march'd up to the Breach and fought there for a whole Hour they received not the least Assistance from the Circars Army under your Command. As it was impossible for our small Party to make their way through such a Number of Seapoys as were posted in the Fort, they were Obligated to Retreat. Some of our Men were kill'd on this Attack, and Several Officers as well as Men wounded, and as the Greatest part of our Troops have been detached to different Places and there is a French War which obliges me to take care of the Company's Settlements, it is not in my Power to Send a Reinforcement to Colonel Forde, for which Reason I have directed him if he finds that nothing is to be done with his present Force, to return hither with all the Companys Troops. I thought proper to acquaint you with this that in case the Circars Army is able to do any thing against the Fort with the Assistance of the Troops that are now with Colonel Forde, you may consult a Method speedily, otherwise you may endeavour to persuade the Killedar to quit the Side of the Rebels and become obedient to the Nabob, but if neither of these is to be effected, you should endeavour, as you have a large Army, to keep Possession of all the Districts by which means the Rebels will be distressed for want of Money and Provisions, and they will be obliged to disperse in a Short time. I thought necessary to acquaint you fully of the present state of Affairs and to give you such Advice as I esteem best.

No. 172.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH MAY 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the News from Nellour. A Breach was made, and our Troops fought there with the greatest Bravery for more than an hour, but your Army gave no Assistance. I have wrote fully to Abdull Vahab Cawn concerning the present state of Affairs and acquainted him with the Orders given to Colonel Forde. Inclosed is Copy of the Letter, which will inform you of all Particulars; you also should write to Abdul Vahab Cawn what you think proper upon this Occasion.

No. 173.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

REC'D 10TH MAY 1757.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure and satisfaction of receiving your Letter of which I am very desirous and hope therefore that you'll be so favourable to keep me in continual remembrance. Your Honor is very sensible of Mons Dutels being plundered here and of the English possessing the ready Money and Goods which he had with him, The French lay at present near the enclosures of Woriar-palam which is 8 Coass Distance from this place and have attack'd it. A Reinforcement with a large Quantity of Stores from Pondichery is joined them. I received certain News that Monsieur Dutel is coming to this place in order to Demand Satisfaction for the Goods aforesaid. As I am in friendship with you in every respect, I trouble you with this to desire you'll write him a Letter importing that it is not proper for him to Quarrel with me on any account During the Truce, if not, in case of their motion this way, you will be pleased to send me assistance. You'll soon do either of these as you think best and proper. On my part I am in readiness, Depending upon the Blessing of God, and thought fit to acquaint you with it. Vakatasha Punt will inform you very fully.

No. 174.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF PALUMOTA.

REC'D 11TH MAY 1757.

It is a long time since I had the happiness of receiving your favour. On my part I esteem you as Nabob Abdull Mazead Cawn. The French did two or three times come against my Fort before. At that time you was pleased, out of the Old Friendship, to write an Order to Gov^r Starke and sent me an assistance from him and from Devicot and by that means saved my place and obtained good Name by punishing the Enemy, since which Gov^r Starke by the order of Gov^r Saunders sent me the particulars of the Truce. Altho the French seized our District, and maintained an Animosity, Yet I did not meddle with them. On the contrary, I remained quiet in my Fort Hoping to get possession of the Districts whenever the English who are my Benefactors may be pleased to clear them from their Hands, wishing for the happiness and success of that Nation. It is now 10 or 15 Days since Monsieur Dutel arrived in these parts with a large Army, consisting of Hatmen and Warlike Stores, and ruin'd the Countrys round about and intends to march against my Fort and he at present lays before Woriopalam within two or three Coass of my Fort. It is talk'd for certain that as I have a small Force, the Enemy was resolved after taking money of Woriopalam to march against me, and take the Fort, and that they are making good preparations. They seized all the Districts round Palam Cotah, and are now resolved as above to take the Fort. We have no other helper but the English to this Day; the whole World knows that we are under the protection of that Nation. It therefore depends on you to save us from shame and preserve our Credit. Immediately on the Arrival of the French in these parts I sent my Vakeel Shaick Sherefedeen with Letters to Col^o Lawrence and M^r Wynch at Fort S^t David, but they have not yet sent me any assistance. I look upon you as my Nabob in every respect. Both our Nabob and Nabob Aneverdy Cawn are continually writing to me that as you are near you will send an assistance to me. At present I have no other protection but your Honor, and hope therefore that you'll be so favourable to write to the Gov^r of Fort S^t David to assist me and punish the Enemy. You will be pleased by all means to assist me in such manner that no Injury may happen from the Enemy. I am under your Direction and ready to act according as you may order. I Depend on your help and it becomes you to preserve my Fort by all means and to clear my Districts. My Nabob Abdul Mazead Cawn wrote to you on this Head, and you know what answer you return'd for it. I need not urge much to you. Please to continue a kind correspondence of Letters.

What can I say more?

No. 175.

FROM USOFF CAWN.

DATED 19TH APRIL, REC'D 11TH MAY 1757.

I had the happynees to receive Two Letters (One being Dated the 8th of March inclosed a Copy of the Nabobs Letter concerning the Elephant, and the other Dated the 30th with Letters to Savagary Wannia &c^o Zemeadars) on the 13th and 17th of April 1757. I have Delivered the Letters to the Pollygars. At the same time Let me take the Liberty to inform you concerning the Elephant that there were two Elephants in Palam Cotah belonging to Mahofaz Cawn, but on Captain Caillauds arrival in Tinnevelly he gave one of the said Elephants to me, and the other to Algapa Moodillee Son in Law to Tetarapa Moodillee, and I being Unable to maintain the Elephant given me, sent him away to Tanjour for sale before I received your Letter. If you please you may send for him from thence. I suppose Captain Caillaud has wrote this to you by which you will know the matter. I and Cap^t Caillaud set out from Tinnevelly with an Army on the 11th with a Design to go to Madura, and by the continual stages we arrived this Day, being the 19th, at Sacander benda. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall write to you fully. You was pleased to advise me to exert myself in Union with Cap^t Caillaud, agreeable to which, I remain in Union with him and act according as he orders me. I don't do any thing without his Orders. You will be acquainted with the whole affair.

No. 176.**FROM TEJARAPA MOODILLER.****DATED 24TH APRIL REC'D 11TH MAY 1757.**

I received your Honours Letter Dated the 30th of March and observe all the particulars therein contained. You was pleased to say that as Captain Caillaud is arrived here he will endeavour to quell all the Disturbance in the Country and settle the Affairs. and that I shou'd act according to his Advice &c^e. In my last Letters to you I gave you an account of all the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquainted with. Since Cap^t Caillauds arrival in Tinnevelly, I have made over to the Savacars all the product in the Country to the end of June and gave a satisfaction to the Company, but by the badness of the Weather there happened Unseasonable rains and Storms, as also a wonderfull Inundation of Waters, which caused a great Loss in the product, and consequently rendered it Difficult to pay the Savacars Debts to whom the product was made over as above. The Rains have not yet ceased, but it falls constantly both Night and Day, which did damage in every respect. Mahofaz Cawn remains in Nactachevel with his Troops, and he having seized Tangachey &c^e Districts to the West receives the produce thereof. I told Cap^t Caillaud first to put an end to the Disturbance at Nactachevel and then to mind the other affairs, but his Answer was that as the Fort of Madura was in their possession, they were raising these Disturbances for which reason he wou'd march first to Madura and take it, and the other Affairs shou'd be minded afterwards. At length he left a Body of Seapoys &c^e in Tinnevelly, and Departed from thence in Company with Mahomed Usoff Cawn and with the Army the 9th of April. I also accompany'd them and we arrived on the 19th at Sacander benda and in order to cut off the strength of the People in Madura, a Body of Seapoys, Hatmen and Artillery &c^e Stores was first sent along with Mahomed Usoff Cawn on the 20th against their Wodiam (or Mourcha) of Choulavandam, and when they arrived near the said place, the Guard in the said Wodiam was dispersed and it was possessed, where Mahomed Usoff Cawn placed a Guard and returned to the Army. Nabey Cawn Catack who lived with Barkatulla Cawn in Madura Departed to Savagana Country and the People in the said Fort were discouraged. Some certain Persons who were coming from the said place here have informed this to us. Our People got every thing in readiness to push hard against the said Fort, but the continual Rains was the only reason that hindered the Execution. Since the Army's march to these parts, I received advice from Tinnevelly that Mahofaz Cawn's Troops not being content with their incursions as far as Tangachey advanced further as far as Cadayam and Aulvar Churchey and are taking the product, and that some proper Persons were sent with a Body of Horse, Seapoys &c^e Necessaries to oppose them. Ever since my arrival here as the Disturbance of the People at Madura was extended to the Highest pitch, it has occasioned several Losses and moreover the Pollygars who were in our friendship being seduced by their promise of Offers, have Joined them, and are raising Disturbances as aforesaid. I have therefore desired Cap^t Caillaud to punish those wicked People, and to put an end to the Disturbance, and he was pleased to say that as soon as the Affairs at Madura were settled he wou'd go to the Districts to the South and settle the affairs there. I have now received advice that Mahofaz Cawn not caring to be content with his incursions to the Districts to the Westward, he intends to go towards Sarywallapotore with a Design to enter Nadamandalam Country. I must inform your Honor that both Heavenly & Earthly accidents attended this Country in every respect and Occasioned a great Loss. There is no other remedy to pay the Savacars Debt but by your favour. You was pleased to Direct me to send the account, Receipts, and Disbursements relating to this Country, agreeable to which I am getting it ready, and as soon as it is ready I shall give it clearly to Cap^t Caillaud, and act according to his pleasure in every respect and will write to you of what may pass. I am sensible that you will think it necessary to write to Cap^t Caillaud touching the affairs of the Peishcash to be received from the Pollygars ever since my Arrival to this Day as also about obliging every one to keep to his proper Limits and further to mind the affairs of the Districts to the south with as much firmness as he does those of these parts and therefore think it needless to write much to you on this subject.

For other matters I refer you to the verbal account of my Agents. Take it into your consideration and write me your Directions for my proceedings here, and also of your Health.

No. 177.

FROM MONOGEE.

REC'D 12TH MAY 1757.

Some time ago I wrote to you a Letter which I suppose gave you a full account of all matters. Tondaman possess'd our Fort of Kealanelly and its Country. I sent and desired him several times to return it but he refused to do it, of which I advised you and acquainted you of my Design to march and take it and then to return. I accordingly marched and took our Fort and the Country and returned to the City. Tondamen still keeps 15 Villages belonging to my Country in his possession which he refuses entirely to Deliver. Agreeable to your desire we detach'd an assistance of 200 Horse to Cap^t Caillaud who march'd Two Days before our Horse. This Delay was on account of our satisfying them, and while they were on March, Tondaman wrote Letters to Tondavaraga Pilla agent to Nalcooty and Satoopetty desiring them to remain in Union with him and to stop the passage of our Horse, which was going to the assistance as above. Thus the matters were settled between these three. When our Horsemen arrived in the Limits of Nalcootey the People belonging to Nalcootey stopt them from passing thro' their Limits. On my hearing of it, I wrote to my People not to mind their stopping but to continue on their March. Should those People contend with them to punish them without Hesitation. I must repeat that Tondaman creates troubles and Deceits as aforesaid. There was no Delay on our side about sending the said Horsemen, but they were Detained on account of Tondamans fraudulent practices. Tho' the said Tondaman has in his possession 10 or 15 Villages yet he forbids the Inhabitants in my Country to plant and sow and to till the Ground, and says that if they do either of these things, and act as Inhabitants, he will fall upon them by Night, to rip up their Bellies and fill them with thorns.

When my Amuldars heard of it, they encourag'd the said Inhabitants not to fear and persuaded them to carry on the Cultivation by granting them a Cowl. On this, he fell upon the Inhabitants of One or Two Villages by Night, beat them, and carry'd away their Cattle. Tho he does these Injuries, yet he writes you continually Letters complaining that we took his Country by force, and do him Mischief. Let him write so, but your Honour is a Gentleman endow'd with Wisdom, and knows all matters. Tondaman is of the Cast of the Gallery, a Deceitfull and Wicked fellow who enters our Country by Night, throws Rackets, carry's away the Cattle, and injures the Inhabitants as aforesaid which I am Daily proving to Sydoo Makatoom the Nabobs Vakeel as also to Annazey Punt Vakeel to Captain Caillaud here, besides which I am sending Hourly accounts of these Transactions to Captain Smith now residing at Trichenopoly who is also examining into them, but I cannot tell whether he writes to you or not. Nalcootey and Tondaman were United and put a stop to our Horsemen, passing thro' the said Country as above which is the reason of the Detention. It is our desire in every respect that your Affairs may meet with success. At the time of Captain Caillauds Departure, he spoke to me that as our Horse then lay at Kealanelly, he would go there and stay one Day at that place, then he would take the Horse with him and March. I accordingly gave him a Letter to our Sardar, as also a pair of Hircars, but it so happen'd that Cap^t Caillaud from Trichenopoly march'd thro' Tondamans Country to Madura & Tinnevelly, so that our Horse were kept behind for a few Days, but in the interim the Enemy contriv'd it as above. I thought fit to acquaint you with all the particulars. We look upon ourselves to be yours in every respect. At the time of Captain Caillauds March towards Madura, Tondaman joined some of his Peons, and said they were One thousand Men, but in fact there are no more then 300 or 350 Men who receive Daily Batta and serve him. Thus Tondaman receives Batty for every time he sends his Assistance. Our Men have hopes of your friendship, of which you are sensible from the Beginning, and I thought fit to acquaint you with it. I have nothing further to add.

No. 178.

DATED 17TH APRIL 1757

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

REC'D 12TH MAY 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army march'd 15 Coass from Sarady Gudamatacapet and return'd and fix'd a Camp at the said place. When the Army lay at Malcad, I sent you repeated accounts of the Affairs at Delly, and it is said that before the Patans left that City, they plundered Gazedey Cawn and all other Omras and Mutteseddes to the amount of several Carots and that they did not plunder the Savacars. They also got a large Sum of Money in Soorezmel Jat's Country, whom he Defeated, and plundered his City, as I wrote in my last Letters, and from thence they have now March'd against Agara Fort 100, Coass Distance to the South of Delly, and a report is very current that as soon as they have gain'd a Victory there, they will march to Decan and Aurangabad. It is talk'd here that the Savacars in Aurangabad are removing their Money to Devalatabad Fort. News was brought that Ragoba Shamsheer Bahadar Brothers to Balazerow are in the place call'd Jossey in Indostan Country and that Malarzey Holcar is in the Fort of Budey. It is not known whether these will enter into a friendship with the Patans or Declare against them; as soon as I know, I shall write to you. Advice was brought before that Balazeyraw entered the Mayasore Country but I did not yet hear of any particulars of the affairs there being finished. When I hear of it I shall advise you. Morareyraw is now with Balazeyrow. Salabet Jung has wrote a Letter to Balazeyraw and told him that as the Patans intend to come to the Decan Country, he should soon come to him to consult about the Affairs, and to do what may be resolved on, for which reason it is thought that he will soon return hither. The French from Cheacacole wrote a Letter to Salabet Jung concerning the Occurrences there but he returned an answer desiring them to come to him soon but it is said that Mons Bussey will stay there to settle the affairs in those parts. News was brought that Monsieur Laws set out with a Body of Two hundred Soldiers, 500, Seapoys and Ten Guns and arrived at Yalore. It is Ten Days since Basalet Jung arrived in the Army, and he will take leave of Salabat Jung in a Day or two to return to Beezapore; he has an Army of 4 or 5 thousand Horse with him. Raja Ram Chender, Son to Chender Sain, took leave and is gone to Balkey.

The bearer is Elzey Hircar whom I took on the 20th of March last agreeing to pay him 9 Rupees ₹ Month. If you order I will keep another, that there may be a pair.

No. 179.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 8TH REC'D 12TH MAY 1757.

The English by their Great Gun battered down the Wall of the Fort or made a breach on one side, and thro' that Breach endeavoured to march into the Fort. The Circars Army with Artillery as well as the Rajas, meaning Bangar Yachem Naick and Damerla Vankatapa Naick, Joined them. Some Soldiers and the Raja's People got up to the Bastion, and turned the Flags, and as the Breach was Narrow, the Troops cou'd not at Once get into it, but lodg'd themselves to the Wall. The People in the Fort, who were all gather'd in one place, because of the Storming, hindered the Coming of assistance by firing small Arms, and using Arrows and Swords killing those who got upon the Bastion. The People of the Circars Army, as well as those of the Rajas, did out of regard to their Credit stand the Vollies from the Bastion & Curtins for about 4 Garys ($2\frac{1}{2}$ being one English Hour) not caring to retreat altho about 4 Hundred Men were wounded or killd; at length they thinking their further endeavours would be superfluous thought to return to their Mourehas and to the Camp. A good many on the Enemy's side were kill'd and wounded; I shall know the particulars of it by and by. The Bravery and Resolution of the English as well as their Pains and trouble, was commended by all People both of High and low Ranks. Our retreat from storming as above is not strange to be sorry about it, for even

Kings have endeavoured to storm more than Once. A method shou'd be now consulted to revenge them. In regard to a Fort, the storming should be formed on all sides that the People within may be Divided in several Body's that the fight may thereby prove easy. We ought to mount Three Battering Guns for the Opposite side as also for the Right and left side to make Three several Breaches in order to Storm on three sides. By the Blessing of God the Fort will then fall into our Possession. You will therefore be pleased to think it necessary to shew your favor on this Affair.

There is one Great Gun here and we want Two more of the same seize, which you will send with any small number of Reinforcement, as the very name of assistance will do much business. The sooner you send these the better. Before the storming, my Design against the said Fort was on a Moderate footing, but now I have entered into a firm resolution to revenge what had passed in a regular manner. I need not urge much to you on this Occasion. The Great courage and firm resolution of the English especially your own are well known in this World. I hope you will not leave this Business Unfinished now you have begun, and that you will certainly think it your own fame to Dispatch my Affairs. After the storming, Col^o Ford kept up the Mourcha (or Battery) the whole Day and in order to Dress the Wounds of the wounded People, withdrew the Mourcha at Night, but waits in expectation of time to begin the business again, and his Letter will give you a full account of the matter.

What can I say more ?

No. 180.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

DATED 12TH MAY 1757.

I received the Letter which you sent me by the Means of your Vakeel. It was a great Pleasure to me to hear of your Health, and I observe what you say of the proceedings of the French in your Neighbourhood. As your Bravery and the strength of your Fort is well known to the World, I am of Opinion the Enemy will not venture to attack you ; but as their Inclination is to do Mischief, perhaps they will plunder some of the Districts in order to strike a Terror. In case they shou'd be so rash as to proceed against your Fort, I have desired Colonel Lawrence to send you such Assistance as can be spared from Fort St David. I esteem you as an Old and firm Friend to the English, and hope that you will write to me constantly of your Health, and the Affairs in your Parts.

No. 181.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 11TH REC'D 13TH MAY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that you observe by a Letter from Colonel Ford, that Nazeabulla Cawn quitted the Fort of Nellore and that By the Blessing of God it may be possessed easily ; you advised me also that you wrote to the Colonel that after he takes the Fort, to Deliver it to Abdull Bob Cawn and return hither with the Companys Troops. Your writing to the Colonel concerning the Delivery of the said Fort to Abdull Bob Cawn was very Just and proper. There are Three Forts in the District of Nellore, Namely Nellore, Saravepelly, and Rampore. By the Blessing of God on the approach of Abdull Bob Cawns Army and your Troops the Fort of Saravapelly was possess'd by the Circars People without fight. With respect to Nellore, I am of Opinion that by the terror of our Army, it will be soon conquered. I observe by what Abdull Bob Cawn &c in the Army writes me that the beseiged are fighting firmly. As to the Fort of Rampore it lies within the Distance of 20 Coass from Nellore, and after Nellore is taken, shou'd part of Abdull Bob Cawns Army and that of yours march against that Fort, By the Blessing of God, on the approach of both Armies, the said Fort will fall into the Possession of the Circar. Abdull Mazead Cawn has wrote a Letter to Abdull Bob Cawn which he sent

inclosed in his Letter to you, a Copy of which he has sent me and by the contents of it it appears to me that he is inclined to assist the Rebel. The said Abdull Mazead Cawn is Phousdar of a different province; for him to meddle in what is under our Jurisdiction, what can be thought of it but that he has evil Designs. On account of what happened in Bengal the peace was broke with the French who are watching for an Opportunity. It is probable that on the Rebels submitting to them they may assist him, and that the French Disturbance may be set on foot on account of Nellore which in reality is the Gate of this Country and the strength of all the Affairs in those parts, which induces me to desire you will write to Colonel Ford not to Hurry his return, but after the taking of the said Forts, to march jointly with Abdull Bob Cawn in order to Defeat the Rebel who is now towards Candacore under Nellore, and turn him out of this Country, to the end that affairs there may be settled in a regular manner, and that the said Rebel may be driven to the Desert of Desolation with Shame and Confusion. As your Honour is endowed with Wisdom you will write this to the Colonel according as I have wrote. I send you the form of an answer which I propose to send to Abdull Mazead Cawn. I Deferred writing it to him 'till I hear from you. If you think it proper to be wrote, Let me know that I may do it accordingly, if not, I shall let it alone.

P. S.

Since writing the above, I first received a Letter from Sydoo Phattaly Cawn and then from Abdull Bob Cawn from Nellore which I send to your perusal. Whatever method you may think proper on that Head, you will soon put in execution; if not the affairs there seem to be in a ruinous condition, and this ruin will extend every where. As my strength and power proceeds from yours, you will do whatever may be for the regulation of Affairs. If you send a little more assistance at this Juncture, it will be a means of settling the Affairs there. I intend By the Blessing of God to go as far as Terpasore, which is near both to you and Nellore. If you neglect the affairs in those parts, and our Troops returned (which God forbid) the Rebel will get a great strength and power, and the Naicks &c Zemeadars in those parts, who are in alliance with Abdull Bob Cawn at present will Join the adversary on their seeing the return of our Troops and our Weakness. In short, the whole Body will join him, and the Nabob of Cadapa will send his Army to Join him also, and he will submit to the French, and gather up a large Force and strength, and will raise a Disturbance as far as Arcot and the Districts round Madrass; at that time it will be a Difficult matter to revenge it. Should our Army lay there at present it can not be in the power of the Disturber to raise all this Disturbance, for which reason it will be best and proper to write to Colonel Forde to remain with firmness and to send a Reinforcement more or less with Ammunition &c as can be spared.

No. 182.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 11TH REC^D 13TH MAY 1757.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that on account of the French being Defeated in Bengal and of their Factory there being plundered they may perhaps raise a Disturbance, for which reason we shou'd take care of our own place, and write to Abdul Bob Cawn soon to finish the affair of Nellore. Truly my Opinion is the same that the French on account of the Dispute which happened at Bengal may entertain thoughts of raising a Disturbance. I received advice that they gather'd Forces under pretence of going against Woriorpalam but they have a design upon Trichenopoly. I am certain that you are fully acquainted with this News, and that you have consulted a method of putting a stop to their troubles.

What can I say more?

P. S.

I observe by a Letter from the News writer at Trichenopoly that 150 French men from Pondichery went to Sarangam, and that they are gathering Forces near Woriorpalam. It is talked that they are going to the assistance of Mahofaz Cawn,

and there is a report likewise that they have a Design upon Trichenopoly in vain. However their gathering together the above Forces can not be without some Design. God knows what their intentions are, but I have wrote you what I hear'd. I am certain that you wont be unmindfull of a proper remedy before hand against any accident which may happen. Let me know when the Troops sent with Colonel Clive will arrive.

No. 183.

FROM KIEREDY CAWN.

REC'D 13TH MAY 1757.

It was an inexpressible Joy and Satisfaction for me to know very fully by your Letters and those from Colonel Clive to the Nabob of the taking of Calcutta, Hugley &c^e Mogulls Ports on the going of the said Colonel with the Victorious Army of the English, as also of the Establishment of your Settlements, and of subdoing the Nabob of Bengal, and of his concluding a Peace with the Colonel in a submissive manner, and further of the Victory attended him and the English in taking of the French Fort of Chendnagore, and of a large part of their Forces being killed and taken Prisoners. I wish that God may grant you and all our Friends Joy on that account and keep you always Victorious, for your strength and power in reality is our own. As I am always desirous to hear of your Health and fresh Victories Continue your kind correspondence of Letters, that I may rejoyce. May your favours encrease.

No. 184.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH REC'D 15TH MAY 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 10th Instant with a Copy of your Letter to Abdul Bob Cawn and observe the particulars therein contained. I lately sent you Abdul Bob Cawns Letter with a List of those that are wounded and kill'd at the storming of Nellore; inclosed is my own to you. In Cawn Mahomed Subadars Company about 16, were kill'd and 53, wounded, besides which there were a good many wounded and kill'd in other Companys, as well as among those of the Naicks men. Consider if Abdul Bob Cawns People had not Joined and assisted at the storming how comes it that so many men were wounded and kill'd? However I have wrote to Abdul Bob Cawn what was requisite. It is no ways proper and advisable to write to Colonel Ford to return. You see the Insolence of the Rebel, even in the time of the Colonel's stay there. Should he remove from thence, (which God forbid) all these pains and the expence which was occasioned by the enlisting an Army to be sent there will be in vain and the pride of the Rebel will be encreased to such a Degree that he will take the assistance from the Country People as well as from Cadapa &c^e and will attempt to march as far as Arcot and near to Tervalore. At that time it will be a Difficult matter to revenge and punish him. You will therefore take these bad consequences into your consideration and write to the Colonel with all possible speed not to think of returning, but to be Busy in punishing the cursed Rebels and fighting against the Fort of Nellore &c^e jointly with Abdul Bob Cawn as formerly. A Retreat from an act of Storming has happened even to several Kings who afterwards managed it with success. You will be pleased to write to the Colonel with a good encouragement, telling him not to be low spirited but to act with more attachment and bravery in the affair which was entrusted to him than before. I also wrote Letters of encouragement to the Colonel, Abdul Bob Cawn and all the Sardars with him.

What can I say more?

No. 185.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF PALUMOOTA.

DATED 17TH MAY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising of the Proceedings of the French Army in your Neighbourhood, and of their Design against your Fort. I always esteem your place as my own and as I formerly took care to defend you

against the Attacks of the Enemy so I shall continue to do in future whenever there may be occasion. The Enemy knowing our Union, and being acquainted also with your Bravery and firmness, and the strength of your Fort will not in my Opinion venture to attack your Fort. If they do, I shall in concert with you and Colonel Lawrence take the necessary Measures for punishing them. Continue to act with Vigour & Vigilance in the Care of your Fort and believe me to be your true friend, advising me always of what happens.

No. 186.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 17TH MAY 1757.

I have received Intelligence that the French Army march'd on the 12th Instant from Worriarpalam towards Syringam which makes me apprehensive that they have a Design against Trichenopoly. As this is a place of the utmost Consequence it is necessary to regard it above all other Affairs for which reason I have prepared all the Troops that can be spar'd from hence & Changleput to march to the Southward immediately, and ordered Colonel Ford to come back from Nellore with all possible speed to Join them. I wrote also to Col^o Forde that it wou'd be proper for the Circar's Army to march with the English Troops to the Southward, which I desired he would represent to Abdul Bob Cawn, and recommend to him to return along with him for that Purpose. As the Preservation of Trichenopoly is an Affair of the first Importance you shou'd send the same Orders to Abdul Vahab Cawn without Delay; and as soon as this Business is settled upon a proper footing, a large Force may be detached to Nellour to root out the Disturbers from that District.

No. 187.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 18TH MAY 1757.

You have without Doubt received Advice of the March of the French Army from Worriarpollam towards Syringam, which makes me imagine they may have a Design to act against Trichenopoly depending upon Cap^t Caillaud's Absence. The preservation of the said Place is of the utmost Consequence both to the Nabob and you, for if the French were once to get Possession of it, your Country wou'd not long remain Quiet. I have therefore prepared a large Army to make [march] against the Enemy, and By the Blessing of God they will move forward with all speed, and the Enemy's Measures will be disconcerted. On their Arrival near your Country, you will order your Troops to join them, and act with firmness and Unanimity as formerly. In the mean time if the Enemy shou'd cross the River you shou'd send out Troops to harrass them Night and Day, and to assist Captain Caillaud and Captain Smith in all respects according as they may desire. This will be agreeable to our old Friendship and Union, and also a means of preserving your own Country from the Incursions of the Enemy whose Delight is to raise a Disturbance every where.

The same to Monogee, with the following Addition.

I receiv'd your friendly Letter, and observe the particulars therein contained. As I have a great confidence in your friendship, I need not urge much to you on that Head.

No. 188.

FROM DAMERLA VANKATAPA NAICK.

RECEIVED 16TH MAY 1757.

Agreeable to your Honours Letters, I have Joined Abdull Bob Cawn with my Troops and arrived in Nellore, and as the Mourchas were allotted to every one, they kept firm to their respective Mourchas. The People within the Fort were confounded and Distress'd by the Vollies of Guns, Mortars, and Muskets but by the hurry of the Great men here and by the attempt of storming a number of People were wounded and kill'd which I can not rightly express to you in writing. You will be acquainted with the particulars of the Occurrences here by a Letter from the

Commander whom you sent, and I need not urge myself to you. As what is past is not to be remember'd, you will let me know what proper method you think of taking the Fort and of punishing the wicked Rebel, that I may be thereby be encouraged & making myself easy. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel Balazey Punt. Till an Opportunity Offers to pay you a Visit continue a kind correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice. May happiness attend you.

No. 189.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 18TH MAY 1757.

Yesterday I desired Col^o Forde to acquaint you of March of the French Troops for Trichenopoly, and of my Intention to send an Army to oppose and punish them. I desir'd him also to represent to you that it would be proper for the Circars Troops to accompany my Army upon this Occasion. As Trichenopoly is a place of the utmost Consequence to the Rebels Affairs you shou'd regard it above all other Business, and return without Delay along with Col^o Forde that you may proceed to the Southward in Company with my Troops. When this Affair is settled upon a proper footing the whole Army may March to Nellour and root out the Disturbers in one Day. I have wrote in the same Manner to the Nabob. You should regard this in the Light of an Order from his Court.

No. 190.

TO TONDAMAN.

DATED 19TH MAY 1757.

The French Army having mov'd to Syringam, I suppose their Design is to raise a Disturbance at Trichenopoly, and in your Country as formerly. I have therefore ordered my Army to march thither with all haste to oppose & punish them. I doubt not but you will be ready to exert yourself as formerly and order your Troops to join mine on their Arrival. In the mean time if the Enemy should cross the River and begin to act against Trichenopoly, or otherwise raise a Disturbance, you shou'd order your Army to molest them continually by stopping their Provisions &c^o and act in all respects according as Captain Caillaud and Cap^t Smith may desire you. This will be agreeable to our old Friendship and Alliance, and will be also a means of preserving your own Country from the Disturbances of the Enemy.

No. 191.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WALCONDA.

DATED 19TH MAY 1757.

The French Army having march'd to Syringam I suppose their Design is to raise a Disturbance at Trichenopoly, and afterwards to return and attack your Country. I have therefore ordered my Army to march with all Haste to punish them and prevent their Wicked Designs. You should also in regard to your Obedience to the Nabob, and your old Friendship to the English, as well as in regard to the Preservation of your own Districts, exert your self in molesting the Enemy by all the means in your Power. Let your Troops lye in the road between Pondicherry and the Army and stop all their Provisions and Stores which will be a means of distressing their Affairs, and by the Blessing of God on the Approach of my Army the wicked Proceedings of the Enemy will be put a stop to and the Quiet of the Country will be preserved.

The same to the Worriar of Worriarpollam.

No. 192.

TO DAMERLA VANKATAPUTTY NAIGUN.

DATED 20TH MAY 1757.

I received your Letter and was glad to observe that you Join'd Abdul Vahab Cawn with your forces which I esteem as a Mark of your firm fidelity and Friendship. It was my Intention to send more Troops to take the Fort without delay and

destroy the Rebels, but the Disturbances raised by the Enemy on this Side have determined me first to detach all my forces that can be spared against them, and afterwards to proceed with a large Army to Nellore to settle that Business effectually and speedily. Untill the Arrival of my said Army, you will continually exert yourself in acting against the Rebels so as to prevent their Collecting any Money or getting even the Necessaries of Life, by which means they will be dispers'd through want, and you will gain mine and the Nabobs favour, and all your Affairs will meet with Success.

The same to Bangar Yachem Naigue.

No. 193.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 21ST MAY 1757.

Your Honor was pleased to write a Letter to Colonel Ford who informed me that you advised him by the said Letter to return. I must inform you that if he does, all affairs here will be ruined and the great expences I have been at will be in vain, and moreover by these bad proceedings the whole Country will be Disturbed, and the course of the Management of affairs will be entirely lost. You mention'd concerning the motion of the French. By the Blessing of God your Guards with necessary stores remain with firmness in Trichenopoly, Arcot, Musseravacca, Temery, Cavarapack Chengalpet, and Conjeveram. There is not so great Force here that the business there may require the recalling it. You shou'd regard it in the light of a Guard as well as in other places. Shou'd the Enemy proceed forward, which God forbid, the Troops from all the Guards will be called together near you, and then you may call the Colonel. I shall also Arrive there with my Troops. In short all affairs of the Nabob met with Success by your favour, and in future I have the same hopes of success thro' your favour, and assistance. It becomes your friendship that if you cannot send assistance at this Juncture, you will write to the Colonel to remain carefully in my Company, for by his stay with me other Sardars will abide with firmness and exert themselves. You will without fail write to the Colonel. I don't want any more Soldiers, but you will be pleased to send me a Battering Gun with Balls &c° Necessaries which will be sufficient. If the Colonel is recall'd, the French who seek Opportunities to make up matters with the Rebel, and possess themselves of Nellore Country which is lost, it will not only be a great Loss to the Nabob, but will cause alterations in the Company's Affairs as several of them are Dispatch'd in this Country, and moreover it will greatly hurt my Credit. I have now by the Advice of the Colonel appointed a Party to go in quest of the Rebel and after the same was Detach'd, I shall write to you fully.

What can I say more?

No. 194.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 18TH REC'D 21ST MAY 1757.

I lately received advice from the Zemeadar of Tagody of the French Troops being gather'd together which I sent inclosed in my Letter to you. I have now received News from the Peishcar of Aphzeledeen Mahomed Cawn at Yalwanasore which I send inclosed to your perusal. In short I received repeated advice of the turbulent, and bad design of the Disturbers. You will therefore write to M^r Smith about taking care of the Fort as also to the King of Tanjour &c° to Yield their assistance to the said place. Do not be unmindful concerning Trichenopoly.

What can I say more?

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

Since writing the above, I received advice that Balazeyrow has finish'd the affair of Mayasore and march'd towards his own Country and left a large Army in the Country of Serah. If I hear any thing fresh hereafter I shall advise you.

NEWS FROM THE PEISHOAR.

The French Troops which came hither are arrived in Sarangam, but the Commander of their Troops intends on one Hand that as there is a small number of Troops in the Fort of Trichenopoly to attack it, and on the other Hand to join the Mayasorians according to their call, and who is said to bring Balazerows Army. Thus the French News is reported here.

No. 195.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 19TH REC'D 22ND MAY 1757.

I received your Letter, Dated the 8th, at 9 O'Clock of the same Night advising me that the French Troops from Worriarpollam march'd towards Sarangam for which reason you thought it necessary to mind the Affairs of Trichenopoly above all others and to take care of the Fort there and to resolve to send a Force to those parts, and that you wrote to Colonel Ford to return hither soon, desiring me at the same time to write to Abdull Bob Cawn that he shou'd think it of importance to assist the Fort of Trichenopoly and return with his Army and acquainting me that after the affairs to the Southward are settled, you will send a large Army to punish the Disturbers of Nellore. When I heard the News of the French gathering together their Troops and of their bad Designs, I wrote to you of it several times before. These Insolent and wicked proceedings of the French were Oweing to the small number of Troops there for which reason I wrote to you before about enlisting one thousand Seapoys. If you had acted according as I wrote and left 500 Seapoys in the Fort of Trichenopoly besides those of the former, and sent the other 500, along with Col^o Ford towards Nellore the Disturbers would not have thought of raising a Disturbance nor the expedition to Nellour woud not have been carry'd to so great a length. As the Disturbers are now arrived at Sarangam, it obliges us both to take care of those parts. Shou'd we recall Abdull Bob Cawn that if he thinks that he can stay with his Army, and punish the Rebel without the English, to send away the English Troops and remain himself there and to quell the Disturbance and to take the Fort there, but if it can not be done to use Amicable means and pardon his crime and then return with the Army to my Court, that it may prevent his Joining the French, I can not tell what Answer he will write me. When I receive it, I shall let you know the same. Your sending for Abdul Bob Cawn must be on account of the Horsemen. There are about 200 Horsemen and the same number of Seapoys ready at present at my Court. By the Blessing of God the Tanjour Troops and those of Tondamans belong to the Circar. Concerning the assistance to the Fort of Trichenopoly, I have wrote several times to the King and Tondaman for what was Necessary, and am certain that you have also wrote them. You will soon send away the Detachment which you have appointed to those parts, for the Arrival of the Companys Troops at this juncture will be attended with a great Benefit and encouragement to several affairs. By M^r Caillaud and Mahomed Usoff Cawn's remaining towards Madura, it can't be in the power of Mahofaz Cawn to raise himself, but if M^r Caillaud &c^e return hither, Mahofaz Cawn will create a Disturbance as formerly, and as he despair'd of hopes on this side, he might probably submit to the French, and by their Union raise a Disturbance, for which reason it will be proper and advisable at present for M^r Caillaud to stay towards Madura in order to quell the Disturbance and prevent his joining the French. You will therefore Write to M^r Caillaud soon to send part of the command there to Trichenopoly and himself to be busy in taking the Fort of Madura. In short a large Army of the French was gone to those parts and they still continue to send more Forces. In case of a fight a small Army can't get into the Fort. Two Forts are only remarkable in the Country of Iran, Toran, India, Decan & Europe, and those are under mine and your Direction; namely Trichenopoly and Arcot; you will therefore take great care of them. I received News Papers from Pondichery and Trichenopoly which I send you, that you may know the Circumstances. Balazerow has wrote a Letter to his Vakeel, a Copy of which I also send you.

What can I say more?

NEWS FROM PONDICHERY.

Some time ago Monsieur J., Sardar of the French, march'd to Worriarpollam with a Body of 500, Europe Soldiers and 1000 Seapoys with Two Guns. Afterwards Monsieur Dutel went with a Body of 200, Europeans and 500 Seapoys with 5 Guns to the assistance of the said Mous J. At length the affair of Worriarpollam was finish'd for One Lack of Rupees, and then they march'd from thence to Syringam. At present there is about 500, Europeans and 1000 or 1500 Seapoys in Pondichery, but they have not a large army at that place. The English by the assistance of the Circars Troops plundered the French Factory in Bengal, in which there was the Governor of Pondicherys own Money and Goods to the Amount of 30, Lacks, which was lost in the Plunder. The Company's Goods to the amount of several Carots were also plundered by the English. The French Governor here on hearing this News lost his senses and was weakued. The war was begun by both Nations but as their Europe Ships are not yet arrived, it is the only reason that they did not begin the fight in these parts. They say Nine French Ships are arrived in Bombay, and expect them in a week to this place. It is reported here that a good many Ships are coming and that some of them are Merchants Ships. The French are enlisting largely, and they will begin the fight after their Ships are arrived.

NEWS FROM TRICHENOPOLY.

Sydally Cawn is safe in the Fort here. Captain Smith remains in his own House. Captain Caillaud sent some Callers to bring some Seapoys and Ammunition. On this, M^r Smith sent out from the Fort a Body of 100 Seapoys with 2 Guns and their Appertunances, with Ammunition, Rakets &c^e loaded upon 70, Oxen on the 13th Instant, and when they arriv'd near Manycondam, the French Party with some Seapoys and Guns set out from Syringam with a Design to march to Maur Naicks Country by the way Maloor Toap, and return'd again to Syringam. On M^r Smiths hearing of this News, he recall'd the above Seapoys &c^e to the Fort and wrote the same to Captain Caillaud, advising him of the above proceedings of the French &c^e. A Body of 500 Seapoys and 400, Europeans from Pondichery are arrived in Syringam. M^r Smith was resolved not to send the above assistance before he heard from Captain Caillaud.

BALAZAROW'S LETTER TO HIS VAKEEL.

It is a long time since I receiv'd your Letters, advising me of the Occurrences there. Your not writing to me the News and the Occurrences in those parts gives me a great surprize, you will in future continue to write me fully of the Occurrences there. You was writing to me before that Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar is promising to give satisfaction in a Day or Two concerning the Money Due on account of the Chout and Sadasmokey but nothing was yet performed. I suppose he is waiting for the arrival of my army thinking to Dispatch the affair of the Chout &c^e after the approach of my said Army there and the ruin of the Inhabitants and Poor People. I with long marches arrived at Mayosore and in Order to finish the affair there it took up a long time and as the Monsoon drew nigh I could not come to those parts this Year, for which reason I left 10 or 15 thousand Horse in the plains of Serah, with Directions to arrive in those parts after the Monsoon. I am certain that after the Country is ruin'd He will pay the Money. You will therefore tell the Nabob before that and endeavour to Dispatch the above affair and write to me fully of the Occurrences there. I hear that the English are willing to give the Fort of Trichenopoly to the Mysorians on receiving a Sum of Money. The said Fort belongs to the Mogull. As the English are Merchants 'tis not in their power to sell it, nor is it proper for them to do this business. I am surprised that you did not advise me of this News. In future you will write me the News and of the Occurrences there very fully.

No. 196.**FROM THE NABOB.****DATED 19TH REC'D 22ND 1757.**

I received a Letter from Sydally Cawn advising me of the appearance of the French in sight of the Fort of Trichenopoly which I send inclosed to your perusal.

Till a large Army is gather'd and sent, you shou'd enter into a method of sending speedily 5 or 7 hundred Men from Devicot and Fort S^t David that by the Blessing of God they may arrive in the Fort. In the whole of my substanance and yours, This is the only Fort of consequence. Concerning the Assistance to be sent there I have wrote several times to the King of Tanjour and Tondaman, and am Night & Day thinking of the affairs there. You will on your part have a great care over it. By the Blessing of God we are perfectly easy about Provisions; but in regard to the Troops, there is a small Number in the Fort, the sooner you send a Reinforcement the better. The French are enlisting Seapoys, Horsemen, &c^e. It is necessary for you at this Juncture to begin to enlist some men and continue it slowly, that by a report thereof the People may be prevented from going to the French. I thought fit to acquaint you with what seemed proper.

What can I say more?

LETTER FROM SYDALLY CAWN (KILLEDAR OF TRICHINOPOLY) TO THE NABOB.

On Saturday the 14th Instant at 3, O'Clock in the evening the wicked French from Worayore appear'd in sight, but the English were so resolute as to fire 20 Balls from the Bastions of the Fort ag^t them. On this, they were obliged to retreat to the Pagoda. I observe by what Motabar Cawn has wrote me that the Commander in Syringam has wrote the French that there was a small number of Troops in the Fort and that they shou'd soon come there, for which reason they arrived towards the Fort with a bad design. I have wrote strenuously to Sydoo Makadoom and Tondaman about sending a proper Army. You will also write to Tanjour and Tondaman that they may soon send their Troops to the Fort. The People in different Guards and the Amuldar's without the Fort are return'd. The Enemys Troops have not appear'd to this Day towards Conady. I shall take Due care, but further it is left to Gods pleasure.

P. S.

It is also talked here that the French with their Troops are going towards Madura.

No. 197.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD MAY 1757.

I have received the Letters you was pleased to write me the 18th & 19th Instant with the several papers of News accompanying them. This Day at Noon I received Advice from Fort S^t David that on the 16th of this Month in the Middle of the Night, the French attempted to take Trichenopoly by Storm. Our Officer suffer'd one Hundred Europeans with some Coffreys and Seapoys to come over the first Wall without Opposition, and when they got between the two Walls our People begun to fire upon them, kill'd about forty and took the rest Prisoners; and then they fir'd from the Bastions against the rest of the French Army which was without, and repulsked them also. The Letter which Cap^t Smith wrote to advise of this Victory was taken by the Enemy, but one of the Peons arrived at Fort S^t David and brought this good News. Inclosed I send you a Copy of the Peons Declaration.

I have always had a great care towards Trichenopoly, and lately sent a Reinforcement there whose Arrival enabl'd our People to repulse the Enemy. I hope they will meet with the same, or even with a worse fate if they proceed further in their wicked Designs. The Army will march from hence the day after to Morrow, and on the report of their said march, I am of Opinion that the Enemy will return with haste to take care of their own Places. I expect Colonel Forde in 3 or 4 Days and he will proceed immediately to join the Army to the Southward. I observe what you say concerning Abdul Vahab Cawn; if his Remaining at Nellour will be a Means of putting an End to the Disturbance there, 'tis well, if not it will be better that he join the Army which is going to act against the Enemy.

The French stop'd my Letters going from hence to Fort S^t David; as they have begun to act in such a troublesome manner it is Necessary to hinder their Business

in every Respect, and therefore I desire you will order all the Amuldars, Killedars &c° that lye on the Different Roads to Metchlepatam, Golconda &c° to stop their Hircaras and Peons which carry Letters, and Send them to me with the Letters.

No. 198.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

REC'D 23RD MAY 1757.

Narain Singa Jamadar in the Circars service went with Twenty Horse and some of the Company's Seapoys and carry'd a certain number of Cattle out of my Villages, but the next Day in the morning they were restor'd excepting 6, which they liked, and they paid for them, before your Letter came to Colonel Forde. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more?

No. 199.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 24TH MAY 1757.

I write this to inform your Honor that 4 Lack of Rupees are Due to the Company from the several Districts on account of the payment of the moon Rajeb Phasely 1166 which is April 1757 out of which Rups. 55375, remain due on account of the Money at Nellour, which by reason of the Disturbance, and even a large part of the Money of the Year of Phasly 1165, was not received. How then can it be that the said sum for the present year be received? I cou'd by no means get it at present, and do therefore send you a sum of Rup^r. 344625, as ~~4~~ a List, and desire you will let me know the receipt thereof and receive the Money of the Savacar according to the Limited time. By the Blessing of God, as soon as I receive the News of the Victory of Nellour I shall encourage the Savacar, and endeavour to get the Money of the Kist there either by borrowing, or by other means as I can find and pay it. Observe the fidelity and honesty of the Circar Amuldars, for altho they did not give the Savacars security, yet they punctually paid twice according to the Limited time. This is the third time they paid the Money according to the Limited time. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

What can I say more?

LIST OF REMITTANCES ON ACCOUNT OF THE FOUR LACK.

	Rup ^r
On account of Chettore Country	27500
Ditto Musseravaca	33500
Ditto Condapore &c° under Hamedally Cawn.	46534
Ditto Choulangaveram &c° under Gulam Mohedeen	42042
Ditto Tasealdary of Ponna, under Hamedally Cawn	12174
Ditto Tasealdary of Corrypauk under Saudetmend Cawn	2500
Ditto Tervatore Country under Peishpenada Ninar	24000

Rupees—188250

N. B.—The Nabob desires the Governor to receive the following Sums of the Amuldars here under mentioned Viz^t.

From Terpasore Amuldar	93750
In part of the Nellore Renter, the Nabob orders the said Amuldar to pay the Gov ^r the Sum he owed him, which is from Appazey Ninar Amuldar of Two, Conjeveram and Malchery.	57000
	156375

In all Rupees 844625

Appazey Ninar Amuldar of Conjeveram &c° has already delivered Goverden-dosse's note for Rup^r 57000 as in the other side payable the 13th of June 1757.

No. 200.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD REC'D 25TH MAY 1757.

I received advice from the Fort of Trichenopoly that the French erected Two Mourchas One to the East side and the other to the Southward and that abundance of Ammunition &c as well as stones upon Oxen and Wagons from Syringam and Jamboocasarem are Daily going to the Mourcha, and which are now more than can be counted. As the Disturbers croud is so great it seems the Fort will be weak to them. I am certain you have by this time sent your Troops to the assistance of the said Fort. Dont Delay even an Hour but order a proper assistance to be sent from Devicot and Fort S^t. David that they may By the Blessing of God enter the Fort, and that the Disturbers there being unable to stand out may return with Shame and Confusion. The sooner you do this Business it will be agreeable and most Advisable.

P. S.

News was brought that Planks and other Necessaries as well of Colleys &c a large number are going from Pondichery to the Disturbers. I thought fit to advise you with it.

No. 201.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 26TH MAY 1757.

I lately sent you several Letters from Sydally Cawn & the News of Trichenopoly in a particular manner, which I suppose you have receiv'd. By a Note from Anchelcar, the Amuldar of Ternamel, there is News of the gathering of the French near Ball Chettys Choultry which I send inclosed. I can not tell whether their Design is towards Ternamel, or Trichenopoly, or Chetpet. However the French assumed a great Power, and are upon bad Desigus. I advise you with what I hear, and am certain that you'll consult a method of puting an end to their Disturbance. As the preservation of this Country depends upon the Defence and care of the Fort of Trichenopoly, you will soon send assistance to it.

What can I say more ?

News.

The French from Gengey arrived with a Body of 100, Europeans and 500, Seapoys, with 3, Guns near Ball Chittys Choultry. Cheal Naick Palligar is raising a great Disturbance at Nights in the Town of Ternamel but the Horses and Seapoys there are opposing him.

No. 202.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD REC'D 26TH MAY 1757.

I received Letters from Sydally Cawn and News from Trichenopoly to the 17th Instant, which I send inclos'd to your perusal. By the Blessing of God, the said Sydally Cawn and M^r Smith are exerting themselves with care and Diligence. It is very advisable that you soon send Assistance to the said place.

What can I say more ?

FROM SYDALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

DATED 15TH MAY 1757.

Pachey Muttou Pilla, Brother to Narain Pilla Dubash, informed me that the Enemy raised Two Mourchas, one near the Sepulchre of Pharazulla Saint, and the other on the Road to Chintapany, and that all round the Fort lay Paddy Fields, and Morasses, which disables the People to pass by. I am not negligent in taking proper care, and keeping awake of Nights. M^r Smith is also exerting himself with great Pain and trouble, and is very careful, but further it is left to the pleasure of God. I intended to enlist some Seapoys, but cou'd not get them. You was pleased lately to send Letters to Tondaman, Manozey and Sydoo Makatoomelly Cawn about an assistance to be sent to Manapara, which I kept with me. I have now wrote

Letters to them advising them that at present an assistance of Force was necessary for the Fort of Trichenopoly so that they shou'd send it under the command of proper Sardars with all possible speed. These I have Dispatch'd to them with your said Letters. The Enemy are carrying away the Cattle, and Grain of the Villages by Day light to Serangam. M^r Smith fir'd about 25, Guns from the Fort. On the 14^h the Circars Hircar went to the Enemys Camp and brought News that 3, Europeans and 5 Seapoys were kill'd by the said Guns, and a Tent was Destroyed, Notwithstanding the French have not yet fired a single Gun from their Army. Ever since M^r Caillauds Departure to Madura they are taking Bullocks and Cooleys to carry the Ammunition and Stores of War which rendered the People incapable of getting the Bullocks for hire and the Cooleys; besides the Rains and Cheapness of Grain here Discouraged the Renters of the Country to bring in their Grain to the Fort. In short, my Two Years Labour are come to nothing. By the Blessing of God the affair of Mosque is carrying on.

FROM SYDALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH MAY 1757.

This Day being Monday the Enemy's Horse appeared in sight. M^r Smith fired some Guns from the Fort ag^t them and he is exerting himself with great pains and trouble, on my part I am not negligent in taking proper care, and keeping awake of Nights but further it is left to the pleasure of God. The coming of the Gunnys of Provisions &c^e is stopt and no supplys are coming from out the Country to the Fort. I am Daily writing you Letters but I do not know whether you receive them.

FROM SYDALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

DATED 17TH MAY 1757.

On the 10th at 3 O'Clock in the Afternoon, the Kallers seiz'd the Cattle at Sarangam and brought them to the Fort. In the latter part of the Night the Enemys People fell upon the Mourcha of Chintamany. At that time Two of their Men were kill'd and Two more wounded. At length they were ashamed and returned to their own place. On the 17th in the Morning the French were carrying some Ox loads of Horse Gram. On hearing of the same, some of our People went and seized them and brought them hither. I have wrote to Manozey, Tondaman and Sydoor Makatoomelly Cawn about an assistance of an Army and the Kellers to be sent, but they have not yet returned me an answer. It is some time since I receiv'd your Letters. M^r Smith is taking all the care he can of the Fort. On my part I am not negligent in taking care of the same and keeping awake at Nights, but further it is left to Gods pleasure. I am constantly writing News to you without fail, but I do not know whether you receive it. Whenever the Enemy appears, we fire the Guns from the Fort. The People belonging to the French are coming and going as far as the Sepulchre of Netted Saib & Payazall Saib. Our Guard at Yalamasour is return'd. On the 16th at Night our Kallers & Seapoys went to the Village of Teartoonney & fell upon the People belonging to the French in the Pagoda there, and brought away a prize of 7 firelocks, wounding some of their Men at the same time.

No. 203.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH RECD 28TH MAY 1757.

I lately wrote to you very fully several times of the situation of affairs, and the News of the Fort of Trichenopoly and the French Nation. I have now received News of Balazeyrows Army, and of his taking the Fort of Serah, which I send inclosed to your perusal. Another Body of French Troops who gave out that they have a Design upon Ternamel arrived at the Choultry of Ball Chitty of which I have already advised you. Shou'd they come to Arcot, is there any Body to hinder them? If their Seapoys and Horse march towards any of the Districts, the Circars Guards there can punish them but to chastise the Europeans, it Depends upon your assistance. I do

therefore write this to desire you will Detach as much European Force as the French did from Pondichery with a Design ag^t the Districts of Arcot with your Artillery, that By the Blessing of God they may be in readiness to March with all haste and punish them, whenever they may hear of their approach. While their Troops are out in the Field, Yours also shou'd remain in readiness in opposition to them and whenever they may return to Pondichery, your Troops may also return to Madrass. This will be a means of preventing the Disturbers from being troublesome, if not it will be a Difficult matter to take care of the Districts. In future whatever you may think advisable, the same I shall deem best. Let me know when the Bengal Ships will come.

What can I say more?

NEWS FROM TRICHENOPOLY AND PONDICHERY.

On the 20th & 21st Instant at Night the French drew nigh the Fort, and fired some Balls and threw some Shells at the same time, but the Fort firing very briskly upon them they were obliged to retreat, and at the same time of their retreat their own People who were posted in the Mosque of Cawn Miah fir'd ag^t them not knowing who they were. At that time our People towards Madura Gate fired smartly ag^t them. Mutty Naick who was formerly in the Company's Service agreed to come and serve us with a Body of 100 Horse and 150 Seapoys and 200 Peons provided 200 Pag^a was advanced to him which was accordingly sent him by M^r Smith.

On the 20th Monsieur Dutel sent a Letter to M^r Smith in the Fort by a Soldier and Flag who were led thro' the Gate to M^r Smith covering their Eyes with Cloth. Monsieur Dutel told him in the said Letter that he had got a good Force, and that as the said M^r Smith had but a small Force, he must surrender the Fort to him, if not he wou'd take it by Storm, but M^r Smith return'd him a bold Answer. In the attempt which they made as above on the 20th & 21st Night, some of them [were] kill'd and wounded, and in the Morning some Dead Bodys and Arms were found upon the Spot.

N. B.

Sydally Cawn from Tanjour has wrote to the Nabob that the King of Tanjour has sent a Body of 300 Seapoys to Trichenopoly on the 17th by the way of Coviledy.

NEWS FROM PONDICHERY.

The Killedar of Wondivash Negotiated with the French Governour thro the means of His Vakeels, namely Haraw & Subbaraw, and obtained his Saned for the Restoration of his Jagueer including that in Carongoly and in Aulembra on paying 20, thousand Rupees. The French Governor is sending continual supplies of Seapoys, Ammunition &c^e both by Land & Sea to Aulembra, and it is not known what are their designs. Balazeyrow and Salabet Jung wrote Letters to the French Governor that they were resolved to march ag^t the Patans, & that he shou'd send Monsieur Bussey to him with all Speed, to which he return'd an answer that he wou'd soon be there, & that if they wanted Ammunition &c^e they shou'd send for it from Mechelapatam.

NEWS FROM BALAZEROWS ARMY.

On Balazeyrows arrival towards Sarangapatam, alias Maysore, the affair there was finished for Rup^a 320000 [32,00,000] out of which 12 Lacks of Rupees in ready money and Goods were paid to the said Balazeyrow and for the remaining 20 Lacks, they agreed to pay him 10 Lacks in 6, Months and the other 10, in one Year; some substantial Savacars were Security for this Sum, and untill the Money was paid, it was agreed the places which were possessed by Balazeyrow shou'd remain under him; after which, Balazeyrow March'd from thence, and arrived at Serah and partly by contrivance and partly by threats, he removed the Killedar from the Fort which he possess'd himself, and in which he left 15, thousand Horse with Artillery under the

Command of Balaventrow, and order'd 2000 Horse of Morray to stay with him, and gave orders to the said Sardar after settling Sarah to take notice of Arcot &c^e places, and after Balazeyrow had thus gave his Directions he march'd forward. News was brought from Delly that the Patans committed great Hostilities there and fought Annazey Managaser Sardar of Balazerow, and that Annazey Managasers Son was kill'd and his Army plundered, upon which Ragonadarow & Malarzey Holcar were United, and punished the Patans, and drove them to the other side of Agara. The Patans fought the Jates, and punish'd them severely. Salabat Jung is continually writing Letters to Balazerow acquainting him that he and the said Balazerow shou'd be United to enter into a method. Balaventrow will march with an Army next Year towards the Carnateck, Arcot &c^e. The Vakeels of all the Omras and Sardars are near Balazerow but your Vakeel is not here, for which reason Balazeyrow declared that he was surprized that you did not send him any Letter, tho' there was a Brotherly friendship between him and you, and that he was resolv'd to send an Army against you himself, resolving to come after the Monsoon. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Ameretrow is here & he is a very sensible Man, and by him the lives of the Savanore Nabob, the Mayasore King and Morareyrow were saved. I have therefore talked to him, and he commended you, and spoke very much of you. I shall accompany him. At that time whatever may be settled I shall advise you. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of the Hirear.

No. 204.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 1ST JUNE 1757.

I have had the pleasure to receive your several Letters with the News papers from Trichenopoly and Pondichery as well as the Advice relating to Balazerow. By the Blessing of God the Enemy will be disappointed in their designs against Trichenopoly. By the accounts I received last Night Cap^t Caillaud was very near and expected to get into the Fort. The Army is also March'd from hence under Col^o Adlereron; and Col^o Forde is arriv'd with the party from Nellour and will proceed to morrow to join the Army. Col^o Adlereron is desirous to have a party of your Horse to accompany him. If you will please to order two Hundred to join him, it will be sufficient. You will also make ready another body of Horse, Seapoys, &c^e to be sent as soon as possible to join Cap^t Callendar whom I have appointed to move with a small Army near to Arcot, Conjiveram, Changleput, Carongoly &c^e to defend all those Countries from the Incursions of the Enemy. I have ordered a part of the Europeans and Seapoys to assist in this Service, because as this Army will always be near to march to whatever place there may be occasion the Forts may therefore be left with a small Number. I must repeat that you soon order the Horse to join Col^o Adlereron and also prepare the Troops to accompany Captain Callendar.

P. S.

I have this Minute received a Letter from Captain Caillaud, who is got into Trichenopoly with all his Europeans and 1000 Seapoys. This has alter'd our Plan for the Present at least, and I have desired Col^o Adlereron to march directly, and reduce Wandivash.

No. 205.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

DATED 19TH MAY RECD 2ND JUNE 1757.

Yesterday being the 28th Instant, the People belonging to the French seized some Villages belonging to me upon which I sent my People from hence and cleared their seizure. Now it appears that they had laid a foundation for War, which induces me to trouble your Honour, hoping that you will order the Serjeant, whenever the People of the French may come against the Villages and Districts to join my People

and punish them. I want some certain Stores, Powder &c^e; if you order, I shall send you a List of them. There are some Villages of my Jagueer under the seizure of the French, I shall therefore take it in lieu thereof, wherever I can.

What can I say more?

No. 206.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 2ND JUNE 1757.

I acquainted you last Night of my having desired Colonel Adlereron to March directly to Wondivash. I have now ordered Cap^t Maskeylyne to send Lieu^t Ogilvy with the Detachment of Europeans and Seapoys and a Quantity of Shot and Powder to the Colonel, and I must request that you will exert yourself on this Occasion in giving Cap^t Maskeylyne the necessary Assistance of Cooleys &c^e and that you send to Col^o Adlereron as much of your own Force as you can possibly spare. Our Success at Wondivash depends upon the Expedition made use of in forwarding the Stores, and the Enterprize may succeed the better if you immediately join Col^o Adlereron with your Army, that We may have Time to finish the Business before the Return of the French from Srirangam.

No. 207.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 2ND JUNE 1757.

It is a long Time since Takka Saib of Wondivash has paid any Tribute to the Nabob. I have therefore ordered my Army to demand what is due from Him, and if he refuses to comply, to oblige him. As you know this is reasonable, and as Takka Saib has always favour'd the Enemy in plundering your Villages, I desire you will Send your Troops to join my Army & act in Conjunction. I esteem your Interest as my own.

I have received your Letter acquainting me that the Enemy have seized your Districts, and that you intend to take Possession of some French Villages in Lieu of your Jagiers. The above Business is first to be minded, after that you will have less Opposition from the Enemy. Let Sergeant Wilcox go with your Troops to join my Army, send me a List of the Stores you want, that I may endeavour to comply with your Request.

No. 208.

FROM THE NABOB.

RECEIV'D 30TH MAY 1757.

I was glad to receive your Letter Dated 24th Instant on the 25th advising me of the good News of about 40, of the French being Kill'd, and many of them, who got upon the Bastions of the Fort of Trichenopoly to storm it, being taken Prisoners, and of the retreat of the rest of the Disturbers. I also receiv'd the Declaration of a Peon who arrived from the Fort. By the Blessing of God and your good conduct, Valour and Bravery, I am certain that the Enemy in all places will meet with a shamefull Defeat, Ruin and Destruction, and the Country will be preserved in peace from their Wicked Hostilities. No Doubt that you have Detached your Army to the Assistance of the People in the Fort according as you have wrote me. You will let me know of it. I have wrote strictly to the Amuldars and Killedars to seize the Hircars &c^e Men of the French as also their Letters, and I have also wrote to Abdull Bob Cawn to come to Court. If I hear any News from thence hereafter I shall Advise you.

I must desire you to communicate to me, if you hear any News of Col^o Clive and of the Bengal Troops return. As the Affairs in those parts are settled you may write repeatedly for the return of the said Troops, that By the Blessing of God, the Enemy in these parts may meet with punishment, flight and ruin. I have receiv'd advice that your People took Wotermallour, which was very right. You will be pleased to write to the People there to defend it firmly and remain with good care and Diligence, as it will be of great Benefit in regard to the Country Affairs

No. 209.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 31ST MAY REC'D 2ND JUNE 1757.

This Night at 8 O'Clock I received a Letter with those of Sydally Cawn to the 24th of that Month, which I have sent to you by a Camel with the News of Pondichery. The News which I received thro' the means of Anchelear to the 24th I now send you, by which it appears that Captain Caillaud on hearing the Approach of the Disturbers towards Trichenopoly, left Mahomed Usoff Cawn at Madura till the arrival of the Troops from Tinnevely to the said place and returned himself to the assistance of the Fort, and at 11 O'Clock of the same Night, I received a Letter from Motabar Cawn advising me of Captain Caillauds arrival in the said Fort, and of Monsieur Dutel &c^e Sardars retreat to Syringam and Jamboocasarem, and the said Motabar Cawn has also wrote a Letter to his Vakeel, a Copy of which with the Letter I received, I have sent you. Praised be God that our desire was accomplish'd. As you was now pleased to send a large Army to those parts I hope you will enter into such a Method that Syringam & Jamboocasarem may be cleared from the Hands of the Disturbers, & they be disabled to remain there. As the Affairs of the Fort of Trichenopoly are now settled, you will write to Mahomed Usoff Cawn to remain in the same place, & endeavour to take the Fort of Madura, and to settle the affairs in those parts that we may be perfectly easy about it, if not, all the pains which we took in taking possession of Tinnevely &c^e will be in vain if Mahomed Usoff Cawn comes away. The Valour and Bravery of Mess^{rs} Smith & Campbell in Defending the Fort, and the Expedition and Boldness Captain Caillaud made use of to enter the Fort are far beyond what I can express to you by writing. All this is Oweing to your resolution, for by the People who act under you the Affairs which were doubtful have met with Success.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own Hand,

By the Blessing of God it was well done.

FROM MOTABAR CAWN.

I lately address'd several Letters to you, which I suppose have been presented to you. On the 25th of May at Night the English Army from Madura entered the Fort of Trichenopoly. Moñs Dutel thro' fear not having Courage to keep his Ground moved from Worayore on the 26th at Night and retired to Syringam and Jamboocasarem with his Troops. By the Blessing of God the Doubts concerning the said Fort are now cleared, and fear fell into the Hearts of those Wretches. It is talk'd that they will remain in the said place, but some say that they will return. We shall see what troubles they will raise here at the time of their return. By the Blessing of God they will in all places meet with shamefull Defeat and punishment. All this is oweing to your good intentions. I have Deliver'd this to the Anchelear, that it might be brought to you soon. Rango Punt will inform you very fully.

No. 210.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 31ST MAY REC'D 2ND JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that you have sent a large Army to the assistance of the Fort of Trichenopoly & that I shoud send Twenty Pakal Bullocks, with Ten good Hircars to the Army. It was very proper that the Army was sent towards the said Fort. By the Blessing of God on the arrival of the said Army, the Troops belonging to the King of Tanjour & Tondaman will also join it, and the Disturbers will make a shamefull retreat to the Desert of Desolation, and the places which they had possess'd will fall under our Direction. All the Pakal Bullocks which were in this City were gone along with Abdul Bob Cawns Army. Notwithstanding I am using the utmost of my Endeavours to get some, and as many as can be got, I shall soon send them, with good Hircars. I have received News from Pondichery which I send inclosed. This is a very proper Opportunity. You must have receiv'd full News of that place. You will do whatever may be Advisable and proper.

Since writing the above I have receiv'd Letters from Sydally Cawn Killedar of Trichenopoly, Dated the 22nd, 23rd & 24th Instant which I send to you. The reason of my sending these Letters is this, that by the Declaration of the Peon it appears to me that you dont receive Letters from M^r Smith. By the Blessing of God the People in the Fort are very carefull and punishing the Disturbers severely, which will appear to you very fully by those Letters. Sydally Cawn has wrote and still writing very much in praise of M^r Smith.

NEWS FROM PONDICHERRY.

The French Troops were Defeated by the People in the Fort of Trichenopoly, and some of them were kill'd. They let their Guard remain only in Worayore and with all the rest of their Troops they returned to Syringam. The French Ships are not yet arrived from Europe which put the French Governor &c^e Sardars in great fear. There are not above 50 Soldiers in Pondichery for which reason the Governor &c^e here assembled all the Savacars, Inhabitants & European Merchants of the Town & told them in the manner following.

"You are under the Company's protection for a long time, and there are no Troops left here, and Untill the arrival of Europe Ships, we shou'd take care of the Fort, and we have accordingly took Arms and staud Sentry. It is therefore necessary that you also on your parts untill the arrival of the Ships exert yourself in Guarding and taking care of the place."

After he had spoke to them as above he gave them Arms, with orders to be carefull in the business. As the Merchants &c^e have hitherto carry'd on Trade and not us'd to Firelocks, they were disgusted at this treatment. The Troops which march'd against Wotermallour have not yet fought. They continue to Enlist, but they dont care to continue and some of them are running away with the Companys Arms. The Governor &c^e here being in want of Money for the expence of the Troops, accounted the Houses in the Town and imposed a Tax upon every One according to his Estate to the Amount of 5 or 6 Lacks of Rupees which put the Savacars &c^e here into great Confusion. About 300 Horse were already enlisted. There are 21 of their Ships arriv'd in Mahea, and the Governor here wrote to the Governor of that place to send away those Ships with all haste, but they are not yet sail'd from thence. They say about 5000, Europeans and others with Officers and a Governor are coming to this place, and they are preparing Houses here for their lodging. Mahofaz Cawn has negotiated with the French here, but they defered assisting him with Men and Money 'till the arrival of their Ships. Altho the place is clear of Troops by reason of their Men being gone towards Trichenopoly, yet they loaded about 70 or 80 Guns upon Whcles and Carriages, and keep them ready as well as a large Quantity of Ammunition and as soon as their Ships arrive we shall know to what part they will March.

No. 211.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 3RD JUNE 1757.

For these two or three years past, there have been such Irregularities, Murders, and Robberies committed in the Country by the Polygars and other Robbers that it was quite necessary to make an Example of any such Offenders as might be caught. I accordingly directed the Renter to inflict Punishment on any that might be detected, but instead of putting in Execution these Orders, he sent hither some time ago eleven People named as ~~the~~ a List.

These I have oblig'd to work on the Fortifications of this place to this time, but as some further punishment seems necessary to deter others from committ^s the like crimes, I will if you have no Objection send these Men to S^t Helena as the Company are in want of Slaves on that Island. As these are your Subjects I was unwilling to take such a Step without your Approbation, and should therefore be glad to hear from you.

No. 212.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

DATED 2ND REC'D 4TH JUNE 1757.

I lately wrote to you very fully concerning the incursions of the French in the Villages belonging to me to the 23th Ultimo but as their Hostilities encreased to the Highest pitch, I marched with my Troops in readiness with a Design to take possession or expell their Guard in the Pagoda at Walapendal which was well fortified, Arched, and it was like a Chest lock'd, and was secure from the Danger of Guns Shots & Bombs, In short it was very strong, and lay within 6 Cross from the Fort of Chetpet, and when some time since Meer Muzepher & Abdul Bob Cawn with a large Force exert'd themselves to the utmost in attacking it, it was to no purpose, but now I with the help of God which attended my brave Warriors took possession of it by a single push. The People within it begged their lives and fled, so that my People obtained a Victory. I take the liberty to wish you Joy upon this Occasion. In my last to you I advised you that the French were on the point of War, and that I shall not neglect it on my part. Shou'd I neglect it, it will Deprive the regulation and in order to preserve the regulation of affairs, I thought it necessary to check them, and so I took possession of the said place to Deter them from doing the like. May happyness and gladness always attend you.

No. 213.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 3RD REC'D 5 JUNE 1757.

I receiv'd your Letter Dated 13th at Night on the 15th in the Morning, and am glad to find that you enjoy your Health. I understand very fully of Captain Caillauds arrival on the Fort of Trichenopoly and of your Determination to send Mr Callendar to take care of the Districts of Arcot as also of your writing to Colonel Adlercron about taking the Fort of Wandivash, and of your request to send 200 Horse to Join him. On my part as soon as I heard of Captain Caillauds arrival into the Fort, I advis'd you with it. Praised be God that Cap^t Caillaud's arrival into the Fort was the means of satisfaction both to me and you, and a shame to the Enemy. Your writing to the Colonel for to take the Fort of Wondivash was very just and right. Agreeable to your advise I have made ready to send Two Hundred Horse to join him and they shall soon be sent him. By the Blessing of God the taking of the said Fort will produce a great Benefit to us, I'o wit, Autoor &c^e of His (the Killedar of Wondivash) Country will entirely fall under the Circars seizure and the Disturbers who take shelter at that place and are always raising troubles will be deprived of a place of abode. In short it may be taken easily at this juncture. You will again write to the Colonel strictly to look upon this time of lezure as a particular Grace of God and take the said Fort with all possible speed. I approve of your good conduct and resolution in appointing Captain Callendar to take care of the Districts of Arcot. By the Blessing of God on the arrival of the said Cap^t Callendar, the Disturbers shall have no courage to raise troubles in these parts.

What can I say more?

P. S.

During Mr Saunders stay at Madras I march'd by the way of Wondivash, but the Killedar there did not submit to me, then I on this very first Day took possession of the Petta there Directly, and the Circars People approach'd as far as the Ditch, but now By the Blessing of God it may be soon taken. As you have considered to Detach the Companys Troops ag^t the said Fort, the same I esteem to be a very proper Method. By the Help of God if that place is taken, the Districts on this side will be safe and the Disturbers shall have no other place to reside in except Gengey.

Agreeable to your desire I shall supply Mr Maskelyne with the Cooleys &c^e. I thought fit to advise you with it.

The Killedar of Chetteput has now seized some Villages belonging to Wondivash. After the Arrival of the Companys Army against that place I shall take away these Villages. I thought fit to advise you of this.

No. 214.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 6TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your Letter of the 3rd Ins^t and am well pleased that what I have done is so agreeable to you. I always esteem our Interest to be inseparable. As I have Advice that the French Army was advanced the first as far as Utatoor, It is very probable them [they] may endeavour to assist Tukkee Saib at Wondivash. You should therefore forward to Col^o Adlercron all the Horse and Seapoys you can spare as expeditiously as possible to enable him to punish the Enemy. As [at] this Juncture it woud be improper to raise a Disturbance with the Killedar of Chettepet as I have desired him to send his Troops to join my Army; for the present therefore let him possess the Villages you mention belonging to Wondivash. We shall find out an Opportunity of settling accounts with him.

At this time it woud be for your Interest to encourage him to fight the Enemy.

No. 215.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 6TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter dated 2nd Instant advising of the Victory you obtain'd over the French at Walapundel. I wish you joy on that occassion, and I am certain that the Enemy will be defeated in the same manner whenever my Troops and yours jointly shall meet with them. I have already wrote to you of the Intention of my Army to attack Wondivash, and I am very glad to observe that this is agreeable to your Desire. I hear that the French Troops which were defeated at Trichenopoly are returning with all speed and that they will proceed to the Relief of Wondivash, you will therefore soon join the Colonel with Sergeant Wilcox and a good Force that by our United endeavours the Enemy's Army may be put to Flight, and the Fort of Wondivash fall into our Hands, which will put it out of their Power to raise a Disturbance in future either in your Districts or mine.

No. 216.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC^D 23RD MAY 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents thereof. You was pleased to say that you received News of Mahomed Usoff Cawn Victory over Mahofaz Cawn, and that it was truly obtained through the Blessing of God but the Rebels made their escape and are raising Disturbances in other places; you was pleased to say also that Cap^t Caillaud is using his Endeavours to root them out and that you hoped those affairs will be soon settled. I am sensible that Cap^t Caillaud will not be negligent in settling the affairs. As he is Valiant and Wise, wha'ever affair you may entrust him with, he will manage it with Success. By the Blessing of God all affairs there will meet with success according to your desire. If Cap^t Caillaud had stay'd 2, Days longer at the time of his Departure towards Madura and Tinnevely and carry'd my Troops with him, he affair woud not have been carry'd to so great length, on the contrary it woud have been Disputed sooner. You was pleased to say further that your Troops being Detach'd to Bengal and Nellour the Enemy have raised a Disturbance towards my Country and Trichenopoly and that they took the Fort of Yalawanasore, and that you was doubtfull of their further designs desiring me at the same time to keep People to watch their motions and my Army in readiness to act upon Occasion. Let me inform you that the Enemy met with the Due reward of what they did formerly. If they shoud hereafter begin a Disturbance again they will meet with their Deserts. You are a Gentleman of good Name and endowed with Wisdom and future consideration and Valour. The Enemys scheme can not have any effect against you. Should the Enemy make any attempts against your Country and mine they shall be chastised in a Due manner. What matter then if your Troops are gone towards Bengal &c^o places, as long as my Army is

your own. I gave strict orders to the Managers and Killedars in my Country to be very carefull and send continual News of the Enemy. You say more over that if Captain Smith writes to me at any time for any necessary's and assistance I should furnish him with it, which I shall do accordingly. I regard that business as my own and make no Distinction between my Government and that of your own. You may make yourself perfectly easy in regard to Trichenopoly. You was pleased to mention that the Dispute with Tondaman was but a trifle and that it will be better not to cause any further trouble on that Head. I must inform you that after I took my Country and the Fort I recalled my Army to this place, Notwithstanding Tondaman is raising groundless Disputes there, and in order to injure the Country and the Inhabitants he is acting in a troublesome manner. This we have proved to Annazey Vakeel to Captain Caillaud and Sydoo Makadoom Jamadar belonging to the Nabob, and I thought fit to advise you with it also. If Tondaman shou'd hereafter injure my Fort and the Country in any Shape, my Army will not bear it. Cap^t Caillaud has wrote me a Letter advising me that the Horse which we sent to his Assistance were then in Nalcootey's Country with a Design to come to him, and that he has no Occasion for their service at that time, so that he would write me upon Occasion then I should send them to him, and he advised me also that he had Occasion of 400, Rakets made in Rachore, which if I send to M^r Smith at Trichenopoly he would forward them to him, as he had a great Occasion of them. Agreeable to his request I have recall'd my Horse and sent the 400, Rakets to M^r Smith at Trichenopoly which I think fit to acquaint you. For other matters I got Manozoy to write to you which will give you a full account. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoice. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

The same from Monogee, with an addition that Tondaman injures the Country by carrying away the Cattle and Paddy, as well as the Seeds, and beats the Inhabitants, and that the best Rakets were sent to M^r Smith at Trichenopoly.

No. 217.

FROM MONOGEE.

REC'D 29TH MAY 1757.

At the time of Cap^t Caillauds Departure to Madura and Tinnevely he told me that the Fort of Trichenopoly was very well furnish'd with Necessaries for Defence and that Cap^t Smith was left to take care of it, so that if he should apply to me upon Occasion I shou'd Dispatch that Business, agreeable to which, I am continually Dispatching whatever he desires of me.

On the 15th Instant I received a Letter from Cap^t Smith at Trichenopoly advising me that the Pondichery Army consisting of Europeans and Seapoys took Yalawanasore and arrived at Syringam and on the 14th they came on this side of Cavarey near Trichenopoly and set fire to Worayore, plundered and injured several People and lay encamped at that place, and that he did not know whether they will proceed to Trichenopoly, desiring me at the same time to send him an assistance of Horse and Seapoys. Immediately on receipt of the same, I Detached 400, Seapoys to the Fort of Trichenopoly, and shall send again what Forces I can. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. You are a Gentleman of good reputation and Valour and by your Honour's good luck all Obstacles will be removed. I hear that the Enemy have a very cruell design but considering your Honour's conduct and bravery, I am of Opinion it cannot meet with success. If you send out a Reinforcement of some Europeans & Gunners with all possible Speed, We shall endeavour to punish the Enemy in a Due manner. You need not be under an apprehension concerning Trichenopoly. You are a Gentleman of Wisdom, and as there is no Distinction between us, I need not urge much to you.

N. B.

He writes about His Troops being Hindered by Nalcootey from Joining Cap^t Caillaud &c^o as also of his sending 400 Rakets to M^r Smith as in former Letters.

No. 218.

FROM MOTABAR CAWN.

REC'D 1ST JUNE 1757.

I was extremely glad to receive your Letter in answer to that of mine advising me that the French will not venture to attack my place, in case they do you will favour me with an assistance and it gave me a great pleasure to find you enjoy your Health. By the Blessing of God I am ready and firm in my own place. The French who arrived within 4 Coass of Ranjan Gada marched towards Trichenopoly with a bad design, and on account of a small number of men in that Fort, they fought 2 or 3 times by Deceit but by the Help of God they were punish'd. As there is a firm friendship and Union between the English and myself, I wrote to Colonel Lawrence as soon as the French march'd towards Trichenopoly, and now write this in regard to our friendship to desire you will soon send a large Force to Trichenopoly which will be proper and a means of Defending it. However soon you may send it will still be deemed late. Out of great friendship I trouble you with this. Vankatasha Punt will give you a full account of the matter. Rajam Gada and Madrass are to be deem'd in the same light, because of the friendship between us. Since it is so, you must certainly be mindful of it. It would be needless for me to write.

No. 219.

FROM DAMERLA VANKATAPETTY NAIGUE.

DATED 31ST MAY, REC'D 4TH
JUNE 1757.

I enjoy my Health to this Day and hope in God to hear of your own. May God grant you a long life.

Abdul Bob Cawn has now ordered all the Sardars to erect their respective Mourchas ag^t the Fort of Nellore, so that my Mourchas was appointed towards the Pagoda of Sarang. I am Night and Day busy in what I was ordered, and am ready exerting myself with care and Diligence. By the Blessing of God, and the good luck of Abdull Bob Cawn and your Honour, all affairs will meet with success. Believe me to be your Own in every respect and continue your correspondence of Letters that I may be happy and perfectly easy.

What can I say more ?

No. 220.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

REC'D 4TH JUNE 1757.

I received a Letter from the Killedar of Palam Cotal advising me that the French Troops lay within One Coass of the said Fort with a bad design and are on the point of raising troubles, but in the interim there arrived a Letter from Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar advising me that by your favourable assistance the French Army ceas'd their Hostilities and return'd with shame and confusion and the Inhabitants of that Country obtained ease. This gave me not only great Joy and Satisfaction, but cemented the friendship subsisting between me and you from the time of our Predecessors which induces me to desire you will in the same manner out of regard to the old friendship give your assistance upon occasion. Write me always of your Health that I may rejoice. May Happiness attend you.

A Note inclosed.

Balazeyrow has seized the Country of Serah and left his Sardars with a large Army at that place and they have a design against Arcot. I have therefore wrote to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn that if he Joins me, we may be able to hinder them from their designs. As you have also a sincere friendship to the said Nabob, you will

write him in a proper manner and order your Army along with him for Balazerows Troops stay in these parts will be pernicious to the Affairs of all People high and low.

A List of a Present also inclosed

Mokashey Turband	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahomedey	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sash Guzratty	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kimcab	...	...	...	...	...	1
					Pieces	4

No. 221.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUR.

REC'D 6TH JUNE 1757.

I was extreemly glad to receive your Agreeable Letter wherein you was pleased to say that you was glad to know of my Joining Abdul Bob Cawn, and that it was your resolution to give a proper assistance to take the Fort of Nellore, and to that end you intended to send another Army to extirpate the Rebels, but was hindered on account of the troubles Occasioned by the Enemy in those parts, desiring me at the same time to extert myself. I must inform your Honour that Agreeable to the Nabobs Letter I march'd from Vantagary, and paid him a Visit (Abdul Bob Cawn) in the plain of Naidpetta within 12 Coass Distance and having regarded him as the Nabob in every respect accompaigned him to Nellore and exerted myself in the fight to the utmost of my Ability, of which I suppose you also heard by other hands, and am still acting under the said Abdul Bob Cawn who went in quest as far as the Village of Sangam and return'd to Nellore, and agreeable to his pleasure, I now lay entrench'd to the Westward of it in order to intercept Provisions and a Reinforcement from any place as also to hinder goods &c from being carry'd out of the Fort, and to erect a Mourcha. By the Blessing of God these will be done. I have been informed that Nezeabulla Cawn went to the District of the French on the other side of Wangole and contracted a friendship with them and 'Demanded an assistance of them, who agreed to send it, and intend to assist him. I shall not be neglectfull in any respect to the utmost of my Ability. In case what I wrote as above (of the assistance of the French) shou'd appear abroad, you will think in time of Detaching a proper Force with Guns, Mortars, Ammunition, &c Stores of War, without any Delay to our Assistance. By the Blessing of God you are well acquainted with the matters of Fighting, as well as the rise and fall of this world.

A Note inclosed.

I have wrote some Certain matters to Termelrow who will inform you with it.

No. 222.

FROM TONDAMAN.

REC'D 8TH JUNE 1757.

After a long time I had the pleasure of receiving your Letter advising me to punish the French in conjunction with M^r Caillaud. As I have regard to your Interest, it was necessary and reasonable that my Troops shou'd have got into the Fort of Trichenopoly with all Expedition, and if possible before the French Army had surrounded it, but that Opportunity was Miss'd as no One could know of the Enemy's intention, and of their sudden Surprize. The next Day on my knowing this affair, I Detached with all haste about 500, Musketeers, &c to the said Fort, but the Enemy having a larger number, they cou'd not get in, but Halted on the road near to the Fort, and were consulting a method How to get into it, when in the interim on M^r Caillaud's hearing of their Design, he returned from Madura, and upon his arrival in my Limits sent to acquaint me that as he then came from a Distant Country, I shou'd send new Recruits to Join him, upon which I sent my Divan with a proper Force, but before he could arrive M^r Caillaud considering that a Delay would be hurtfull marched away with great haste. At that time he desired my Sardar who accompany'd him to Madura to spare his command, but he being void of Understanding, told him

that it wou'd be advisable after the said Divan shoud wait upon him then to take with him as much Horse and Foot as might be Necessary and go to the Fort, but Cap^t Caillaud not approving of it, because of the Urgency of the Business, used his utmost endeavours and entered the Fort in a brave manner by the assistance of the Colleries of Darsangnat. The next Day my Troops and about 100, of the Circars Seapoys in performance of their Duty as Servants entered the Fort, likewise with great Haste. As the Blessing of God attends the English Sardars, they arrived safe in the Fort, as aforesaid. The Enemy with great fear, confusion & Discouragement retired to their own place. In future it will be advisable that the Circars Country be freed from the troubles of the Enemy and be fruitful to the end that the People may enjoy their peace wishing for your happyness. Manozeroow still continues his Disturbance in my Country. As I am always desirous of receiving your letters informing me of your Health, Please to continue your correspondence that I may rejoyce and be easy.

No. 223.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN

REC'D 8TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter advising me that Mahomed Takey Cawn alias Takey Saib did not pay the Peishcash to the Nabob for a long time, and that you Detach'd an Army to Demand what was reasonable; you advised me also that the said Takey Saib had always favoured the Enemy in plundering my Villages so that I shoud send my Troops along with your own, telling me at the same time that you regard my interest as your own. In the said Letter you acknowledged the receipt of mine, wherein I said that the Enemy were endeavouring to seize my Villages excepting what they possessed formerly and that I was willing to seize the French villages in lieu of my Jagueer which they possessed, and you was pleased to say that the above business of Takey Saib was first to be minded, so that I shoud send Serjeant Wilcox with my Troops to join the Army and likewise a List of the Stores I want'd that you might endeavour to comply with it. This gave me great Joy and Encouragement. May God grant you a long life attended with his favourable Inclinations. It is true that by the contrivance of Takey Saib my Jagueer to the amount of 7000, Pagodas were possessed by the French, if not, I wou'd not have been so great a sufferer for these 3 or 4 Years. I agree with great pleasure to send the Serjeant with the Troops, but this I shall do without Delay in case of a Seige against the said place. I am certain that the success of my affairs will be a great pleasure to you, for which reason I have seized some of their Villages in lieu of my Jagueer, which I acquainted you fully by a Letter on the 30th Ultimo. In regard to the Troops to be sent, I must inform you that I left about 200 Men in the Villages which I seized lately, and am settling the Affairs there, besides which I am allways watching the motion of the Enemys Troops near the Guards of Gengey within $3\frac{1}{2}$ Coass, and when our Army may Beseige Wondivash, the Enemy's Troops from Gengey will endeavour to go to their assistance, in which case, it will be necessary to lay on the road to intercept their passage. Let me know what you think on this subject. When your Army beseized the Fort of Valore, the French Troops from Gengey arrived near my Fort with a Design to attack it. Even now they are seeking an Opportunity. In case of the seige of Wondivash, It will lye [be] highly necessary & reasonable that I shoud take care of my Fort and Districts. I shall send you a List of the Stores I want by and by.

No. 224.

TO TAKEY SAIB KILLEDAR OF WONDIVASH.

DATED 8TH JUNE 1757.

When the Nabob came to your place with the Circars and the English Army about five Years ago, he confirm'd you in your Office, Priviledges, Jagueers &cⁿ upon Condition that you Shoud pay a certain Sum of Money at that time and annually afterwards and that you should remain in firm Obedience to the Nabob and Friendship to the English. Your Behaviour Since proves that you have not

performed any of those Engagements. You paid but half the Sum agreed on at the time the Nabob was present, and you have paid nothing at all since. Instead of behaving with Obedience to the Nabob and like a Friend to the English you have constantly favoured and assisted their Enemy's in plundering the Circars Districts. This obliged me to Send my Troops to put an End to the Disturbance, but as I am inclined to live in Friendship with you, I have ordered my Army to leave your Districts, provided that you enter into an Agreement not to assist mine and the Nabobs Enemys in future and to pay what is reasonable. Col^o Adlercron will settle the Rest.

N. B.

The Killedar returned the above Letter unopened.

No. 225.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 8TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter and observe the Contents. You need not be under any apprehension of the French at Gengey, for Colonel Adlercron has my orders to protect you and the Fort in case of an attempt from the Enemy; you may therefore with a contented Mind join the Colonel with your Force and the Serjeant. By the Blessing of God every thing will meet with success according to our desire.

No. 226.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 9TH JUNE 1757.

Having received Advice that the French Troops from Trichenopoly are already arrived at Pondichery and that some of them are marched towards Allumparwa, I am apprehensive that they may reach Wondivash before our Army will be able to take possession of that place, in which case as it will be difficult to oppose the Enemy and besiege the Fort at the same time, I have directed the Colonel only to insist upon a Sum of Money from Takey Saib in part of his Tribute due to you, and upon his entering into an Agreement to live in obedience hereafter, and not to assist our Enemies; after which to quit the Attack of the Fort, and prepare to engage the Enemy. That our Army may be as strong as possible upon this Occasion it is necessary that you send your Troops to join the Colonel without delay.

Concerning the Affairs of Tinnevely and the Port of Madura, I have directed Captain Caillaud to Settle them, & I have wrote to the King of Tanjour and Monogee and also to Tondaman to send their Assistance to him. It would be proper that you also should write them to the same purpose. I intend to detach some more Troops to Trichenopoly a part of which shall proceed to Madura. I lately received a Letter from the Nabob of Cudapa, Copy of which I send you together with my answer, which I hope will be agreeable to you.

No. 227.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 9TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter, mentioning your Readiness to assist Trichenopoly. The Enemy by marching to that place have at the same time discovered their wicked Intentions and their Inability. By the Blessing of God they have met with their Deserts, and received a severe punishment. I have directed Cap^t Caillaud to settle certain Business, and he will apply to you for the Assistance of five Hundred Horse, which I desire you will keep in readiness to accompany him wherever he shall go, and direct your Sardar to follow his Advice on all Occasions. The Friendship and Attachment which you have always profess'd for the English is well known, and I dare say you will give me a further proof of that Friendship by your Compliance with the Request I now make to you to send the Assistance before-mentioned to Captain Caillaud.

The same to Monogee.

No. 228.

TO THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

DATED 9TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter mentioning the Disappointment of the Intentions of the Enemy against the Fort of Polumcotah. I have always had a particular Attention to the Security of the said Fort. Formerly when the Enemy had a Design to attack it, I sent my Troops and Defeated them, and now again their wicked Intentions have been frustrated by the Approach of my Army. After having thus exerted myself on all Occasions for the Security of your Districts I expected that you also would on your part give Proofs of your Friendship and Alliance with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Behaudar & myself; and therefore I was much surprized to hear that when lately the Renter of Nellour proved disobedient to the Nabob and refused to pay his Rents you was inclined to favor his Rebellion. I write this to you out of friendship that you may consider and act always in a manner consistent with the Duty of the Sardary, for if you encourage Rebellion in the Province of another how can you expect that your own will be free from it, and as I have Shewed myself ready to assist you against your Enemies, so you shou'd shew your Readiness to assist in all Affairs of the Nabob and the English. Concerning the News which you mention from Serah a proper Method should be consulted. Let me hear constantly of your Health.

No. 229.

TO TONDAMAN.

DATED 9TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your friendly Letter and do observe the Contents. The Firmness and Resolution with which you acted on the Enemy's Approach to Trichenopoly I esteem as the best proofs of your Obedience to the Nabob and Attachment to the English. You may be assured that I shall always keep it in my Heart, and assist your Affairs with great Willingness, whenever they may require it. The Enemy by marching to Trichenopoly have discover'd to the whole World the wickedness of their Intention, and the Defeat which they met with has at the same time discover'd their Weakness. By the Blessing of God they will meet with the same fate every where. Whenever Cap^t Caillaud may apply to you for Assistance you will act according to his Desire. It is needless for me to Urge much on this Head to you, who have given proofs of your Fidelity.

No. 230.

FROM THE TERPATTY RENTER.

REC'D 9TH JUNE 1757.

I am addressing your Honour now and then concerning my affairs which you are taking into your consideration & favouring me with answers, for which reason I am perfectly easy. I now send you Bills upon Gokula Taryady for Star P. 6000, in part payment of the last (or June) Kist of the present Year, and hope you will order the same to be paid to your Circar according to the Bills and send me a receipt. I am exerting myself to pay the Circars Money, and to merit your favor, and am in hopes that you will exalt him with an extraordinary favor. As it Depends upon you to continue your protection to me, I need not urge much to you on that Head. You was pleased to Direct me by a Letter to send Provisions to Nellour. I have accordingly ordered the Merchants and got them sent there. I thought fit to advise you with it.

No. 231.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 5TH REC'D 9TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter Dated 2ND June on the 4TH, advising me that you wrote to Col^o Adlercron to March with all speed towards Wondiwash, as also to M^r Maskelyne to send Lieutenant Oglevy with some Europeans and

Seapoys, and likewise to forward Shot &c^e to the Colonel, desiring me at the same time to assist him with the Cooleys &c^e, and acquainting me that if I immediately march'd to those parts, the Enterprize might succeed better. I greatly approve of your writing to the Colonel for a speedy march as above. Agreeable to your advice I sent word to M^r Maskelyne to send a Detachment and the Stores which were sent for with all Haste and ordered the Cotaval and Caroda of the City to get the Bullocks to carry the loads as also the Cooleys &c^e. Yesterday being the 4th in the Morning I sent 200, Horse under the command of Yased Backsha Son to the Backshey of the Circar to Colonel Adlercron and I have also sent some good Hircars and intend to march myself to those parts according to your advice. By the Blessing of God, I shall march in a short time. The Disturbers have a large number of Seapoys along with them. The Colonel has a small number with him. If you think proper you may enlist One thousand Seapoys for some Days service, but whatever you may think proper, the same will be deemed best.

No. 232.**TO THE NABOB.****DATED 10TH JUNE 1757.**

I have received a Letter from the Colonel acquainting me of his marching the Army from Wondivash to Areatour where he will be ready to engage the Enemy, but if they shou'd avoid the Fight, and return to Pondichery, in such Case our Army will also return to Madras. The Men which were sent from Arcot and Conjeveram will return thither, and a proper Force will be left besides to take care of the Districts.

As it is now unnecessary for Abdul Vahab Cawn to come away from Nellour with the Circars Troops, you should write to him to remain there and to exert himself, So that the Disturbers may be expell'd. I have again wrote Letters of Encouragement to Bangar Yachem Naigue, Damerla Venkataputty Naigue, and also to the Wongole Rajahs.

No. 233.**TO BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.****DATED 10TH JUNE 1757.**

I have received your Letter and observe what Termelraw represented to me. Agreeable thereto I have wrote to the Wongole Rajahs forbidding them to assist the French and the Disturbers by any means, and directing them on the contrary to remain in firm Obedience to the Nabob, and yield their Assistance to his Friends. As you have erected a Mourcha against the Fort and are exerting yourself with Bravery and Resolution, by the Blessing of God the Disturbers will very soon be obliged to surrender the Fort and quit the District. You will continue to act with the same Firmness and Obedience to the Nabob, by which you will obtain Happiness and a good Name.

No. 234.**TO THE WANGOLE RAJAHS.****DATED 10TH JUNE 1757.**

You are sensible of the Disturbance and Rebellion of Nazeabulla Cawn and of his Flight to a distant Place from whence it is reported he intends to return with a Reinforcement and to pass through your Districts. As you are acquainted with his wicked Designs, and as you have always been in Friendship with the English and mindful of your Obedience to the Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadur, I write this to advise you that if the Disturber or any of his Favourers should venture to come near your District that you will defeat them and cut them off which will be a means of Happiness to the People.

Abdul Vahab Cawn has erected Mourchas against the Fort of Nellour on all sides and Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Vankataputty Naigue are exerting themselves in conjunction with him. You also on your part Shou'd Yield the necessary Assistance to Abdul Vahab Cawn, that the Disturbance may be put an End to without delay.

No. 235.

TO DAMERLA VANKATAPUTTY NAIGUE.

DATED 10TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter advising that you continue to exert yourself according to the Directions of Abdul Vahab Cawn and that you have erected a Mourcha against the Fort. This is agreeable to the Duty and Fidelity which you owe to the Nabob, and will be a means of Happyness. You will exert yourself in such a manner that the Disturbers, not being able to hold out, may be obliged to surrender the Fort and quit the Country. The sooner the Business is finished the Better. Believe me to be your Friend.

No. 236.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 9TH RECD 12TH JUNE 1757.

I have now received a Letter from Colonel Adlercron advising me that he has march'd from Wondiwash towards Carongoly. If so, Our molestation with the Killedar there happened very badly. The said Killedar did not suffer the French Governor to come within his Fort before for fear of displeasing me, but now as we have shewed him our animosity he will certainly side with him (the French Governour) and give protection to the Disturbers in his own place. This proved very bad to the several Affairs of the Circar, and the Districts round about. At present the said Killedar admitted Saftery Braminy servant to the French with 300, Seapoys &c into his Fort. The French are very subtle, for they being firmly resolved to act ag^t Trichenopoly, gave out as if they were going ag^t Worriorpalam, where having gather'd a Force they march'd at once to Trichenopoly. Wondivash is 12 Coass Distance from Arcot. Should the Disturbers by the protection of that place be gather'd together and form a bad design on this side and as it is not above a Days Journey, they may get in here before we can get intelligence. As to this City it has neither Gate nor Wall, but I remain here with my Family and all my Relations. You are fully acquainted of the Circumstances of the Troops and the Stores in the Forts of Arcot, Temery, Cavarepack &c, for which reason you will order a proper Army for the care of myself and the City that By the Blessing of God I may be easy touching these parts. I don't write this out of apprehension, but thought it necessary to advise you of the small Force we have here and of the subtle proceedings of the French. You may do what you think proper on this head and write me of it.

What can I say more?

No. 237.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 10TH REC'D 12TH JUNE 1757.

I advised you Yesterday of Colonel Adlercron's march from Wondivash towards Carongoly &c and of my sentiments concerning the Affairs here. I suppose you are acquainted with it. This Day I have received advice that the Son of the Killedar of Wondivash arrived with a Detachment of French Troops at Wondivash &c. The Disturbers were Determin'd to gather their Troops at Wondivash which is 12 Coass from Arcot, and as to your Troops they lay at a Distance, and they (the French) are very Deceiptfull which is well known. Shou'd these People move towards this City (which God forbid) before you can get intelligence of the same the City may be attacked by the Disturbers. Depending upon the Blessing of God and your own strength, I live in this City with my Family and Relations, wherefore you will let me know what you have considered for the Security of myself and the City which is the Metropolis of this Country & by strengthening and supporting that City Our fame will be spread in all India. As the Disturbers are near, the Amuldars of Tervatore & Conjeveram are desiring Assistance. It is necessary to send some Seapoys to take care of the said Districts. I write to you what I think proper for the present times, but whatever you may consult of in future, the same I shall esteem best.

What can I say more?

P S

Should the French keep their Army in One Body in these parts, yours should also remain at Tervatore to Oppose and punish them immediately on their moving

to any place, but if they divide it into Two Different Partys, you shou'd do the same in regard to yours, and Order one Party to stay in Tervatore, for the security of the Districts and the City, and send the other to oppose them. You are sensible that the Repairing of the Fort of Arcot has hitherto cost about One Lack of Rupees. By the Blessing of God, it is very strong & firm, but it wants Provisions, Lead, Gun Powder &c°. I am at present preparing what Provisions I can of Paddy &c°; you will be pleased to supply Lead, Gun Powder, Gun Shot, & Shells from your place with all possible speed, that we may be perfectly easy.

No. 238.

FROM THE WORIAR OF WORIARPALLAM.

REC'D 8TH JUNE 1757.

I received your favour and observe the contents I was glad to observe that it was your intention to send an assistance when the French arrived ag^t me, but in the Interim you heard of their march towards Trichenopoly, and that as you was of Opinion they might on their return act against me for which reason you desired me to be careful. I must inform you that the Friendship between me and the English is of a long standing. They gave me the management of the watching Business alias the Pollygarship of Cuddalore and Fort S^t David. Thus the friendship is always subsisting between us. As you regard the Nabob's affairs as your own and act accordingly, and as it was my constant custom to pay the Peishcash to whoever is appointed the Nabob of Arcot, I have hitherto paid it to the said Nabob. As I am thus acting, the Profits and Losses which may attend me are your own. I wrote to the Nabob and the Gentleman of Cuddalore of the arrival of the French against me and then of their March ag^t Trichenopoly, as also what is to be done about my affairs. I suppose they have communicated it to you. You will order in such manner as may prevent the French from coming ag^t me hereafter. Should they at any time make an attempt ag^t me, I shall advise the Gentleman of Cuddalore for what may be necessary. You will therefore write to them that immediately on their receiving my Letter to send me an assistance &c° and you will be pleased to let me know of your sending them this order. I received intelligence that a Battle or Two was fought in Trichenopoly. I thought fit to advise you with what passed. As you are wise in every respect I need not urge much to you. Take these into your consideration, and let me know what is to be done here and also of your Health.

No. 239.

FROM MONOGEE.

REC'D 10TH JUNE 1757.

Captain Smith has sent me a Letter advising me that Monsieur Dutel with the French Army march'd against Trichenopoly and arrived at Worayore upon which I Detach'd a Body of 400 Seapoys to the assistance of the Fort of which I advised you before. Monsieur Dutel knowing of the said assistance, put a stop to all the roads and plac'd Guards in Different places. The whole number of the Troops Detached from hence were 500 Seapoys and 100 Horse who arrived at Tovour, which are our Limits, within 20 Hours walk from the Fort, and have a Guard there. Our Sardar intending to get into the Fort by night, sent some Kellers to find out the best road, but they returned and told us that they were all stopt, upon which the Sardar sent to acquaint me that he must Defeat the French Guards and force his way to the Fort, otherwise he cou'd not get in. I returned an answer that I had Detach'd more Seapoys and that he should proceed in conjunction with them, and punish those who might endeavour to oppose them and then get into the Fort, so that they will get in a Day or Two. The Enemy were fully resolved to hinder the Assistance. My Sardar sent and acquainted M^r Smith of his arrival and of the Road being stoped, and of his intention to punish the Enemy when he may meet with an Opportunity and to come to the Fort, to which he returned an answer that he shou'd soon come. I am continually sending for the News of the Fort. M^r Smith is taking Due care

of it. The Enemys scheme will not meet with success. Monsieur Dutel knowing my Troops arrival at Tanour as aforesaid wrote to me Two Letters to the following purport.

"I have been informed that you are sending assistance to the English which you must not do. Consider thoroughly and avoid sending any. If it arrives and you comply with their request on that head, I shall certainly Destroy the Banks of Anacat.

My answer to it was as follows,

"We and the English have been in Alliance with each other for a long time. You came ag^t Trichenopoly in the absence of the commanding Officer there. Neither the English nor we know of your intention. A Reinforcement of the English is coming & then you will see what will pass. As to your design to Destroy the Banks of Anacat, It is a Business that any insignificant fellow might do but it was not proper for a good Man to do it. Nasaraz being unable to do any thing of Consequence Destroy'd the said Bank. At that time we had a small Army, which was the reason we could not hinder him, but at length the said Navaraz met with his Deserts. You are wise.

I can not tell what reply he will make to it. The Fort is very well fortified, but in it not considerable Force, which induces me to write that if a Reinforcement arrives soon from you, my Troops will also arrive. I thought fit to advise you with it. As you are a Gentleman of good Name every thing will meet with success. Continue your kind Correspondence of Letters, that I may rejoice.

What can I say more ?

No. 240.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLRE.

DATED 15TH MAY, REC'D 10TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter Dated 24th of Aprill and observe the particulars therein contained. You was pleased to say that you had not received the Bill, and that the Premium of the Savacars charged in the account was too much, and that I shoud endeavour to settle it in an advantageous manner and send the Bill with all haste, &c^r. I, lately addressed a Letter giving you an account of the Occurrences here which I suppose you are acquainted with. A Sum of Two Lacks of Rupees on acco^t of the Bill being added to 60 thousand (on account of Pagodas borrowed of Bukenzey) is Rup^s 260000, for which Bills were procured as follows, Viz^t:

1 Bill upon Bukenzey for	...	...	Rup ^s	1,30,000
1, Bill from the Savacars here payable in Tricheno-				
poly	...	...	...	1,30,000
			Rupees	260000

Thus the Bills were Delivered which I suppose Cap^t Caillaud advised you fully. At the time of my Departure from Madrass, I talked to Bukenzey concerning the Premi^{em}. He began to Demand 50 or 60 Rup^s & Mill, at length it was settled at Rup^s 40, agreeable to which it is paid at present. In future I shall talk to the Savacars and endeavour to settle it in an advantagious manner. Mahofaz Cawn resides at Nacktachevel and uses all his endeavours to take possession of the Country. Cap^t Caillaud on his arrival here was resolved first to take the Fort of Madura and then to endeavour to quell the Disturbances in other places & accordingly he arrived at Madura and was acting to take the Fort, but the People within it having a sufficient Quantity of Provisions & Ammunition Occasioned a Delay. Cap^t Caillaud with his Troops erected a Mourcha to the Eastward, and Mahomed Usoff Cawn with his command has his Mourcha to the Westward. Thus they carry on the fight. They expect two Canon from Trichenopoly and upon their Arrival they intend to make a push ag^t the Fort and take it. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise

you. I received advice from Tinnevely that Mahofaz Cawn seeing these proceedings was resolv'd to march from Nactacchevel with 500 Horse, designing to take possession of the Country, and to take with him 1000 Men with a Sardar belonging to Pooley Taver, and first to go towards Tangachey and take possession of Aulvar curehey &c, ordering Pooley Taver to March with a Body of Troops to Tinnevely, and that he (Mahofaz Cawn) had already arrived at Tangachey with 300 Horse in company with Checrapilla Sardar belonging to Pooley Taver, and that 200 Horse from Tangachey proceeded to Pavour, and that Pooley Taver was ready to come to Tinnevely. As it was not proper for the Army to move from Madura Fort to those parts before its being taken, I wrote to Algapa Modillee to prepare the Horse and Foot including Sepoys and to Fortifie the Woodiams (or Mourchas) in Different places, and act with firmness. Unseasonable Rain has fallen here. I shall take proper measures to carry on the cultivation for the Caur Crop in future, and to Dig Gutters and build Banks for the Tanks, and advise you of it. As your protection to me is sincere, I am certain that nothing will be wanting in the Company's affair. As Mahofaz Cawn is continuing his troubles Just in the time of Cultivation, I thought fit to advise you with it. For other matters I refer to the Verbal account of my Vakeels which you will take into consideration, and let me know what is to be done here, and also of your Health and Happyness.

No. 241.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

.DATED 29TH MAY REC'D 10TH JUNE 1757.

I suppose you are fully acquainted with the affairs in these parts by a Letter sent you from Madura, and while the attack was carrying on ag^t the Fort of Madura, the French from Pondichery raising Disturbances ag^t the Fort of Trichenopoly Cap^t Caillaud was necessitated to go there. From the time I obtained the management of the Country at Madrass and came hither Mahomed Usoff Cawn used his endeavours in such manner that the affairs thereof might not be settled under me and he with a Design to possess that Country himself encouraged Mahofaz Cawn, and swore an Oath to him and let him stay in the Fort of Madura, where he sent Guns, Ammunition &c Stores, and caused the Troubles to be carried on in his name. Immediately on my Arrival in this Country, I gather'd together all the Pollygars whom I settled to remain under the Companys Direction but he (Mahomed Usoff Cawn) confined me at that time and hindered the Pollygars from being on our side and wrote what he pleased to your place. Altho he hindered the affairs of the Country to be settled under me, and wrote what he pleas'd to your place, yet as the Company's protection was sincere to the business they entrusted me with, they did not regard his assertions. You was pleased to send Captain Caillaud to put an end to the troubles in the Country and settle it. He accordingly arrived here, but Mahomed Usoff Cawn not liking his coming while he himself was there, was enraged and being resolved to break it caused the troubles to be continued, and was Determined to take possession of the Country himself and to that end he made it his study to persuade Cap^t Caillaud partly with fearful and partly with civilities ever since his arrival. This put him under an apprehension. I advised Cap^t Caillaud that it would be proper first to punish the Horsemen at Tangachey, and to take possession of Wootemela, and to finish the affair at Wodagara, in which case, I told him, there wou'd be no Disturbance in the Country ; then we should march to Nadamandalam and get Money from the Pollygars to Defray the expence ; afterwards we might mind the affairs of Madura, which Captain Caillaud approved, but if things were thus transacted, Mahomed Usoff Cawn imagined that the Country wou'd have been settled, and in order to prevent the same, he endeavour'd to fill Cap^t Caillauds mind with apprehensions and persuaded him that the Fort of Madura can be possessed immediately on his march there, upon which he on a sudden march [ed] to Madura. All the People advised him to go near that place and encamp, but he did not, on the Contrary, lay at Terperamconda where he staid 7 or 8 Days and when it was endeavoured to storm the Fort, it was not suffered to be carryed on freely but caused irregularity and ill credit to be obtained. Afterwards it being resolved to lay near Madura, we moved to Tappacolam and having erected a Mourcha near the Fort,

carried on the attack. Then it was Determined for the Army to lay on Two Different sides, & accordingly Mahomed Usoff Cawn moved to the Eastward of the said Fort, the roads were found, and it was intended to storm the Fort. If this had been thought of sincerely, the Fort wou'd have been possessed Directly but as it was the resolution of Mahomed Usoff Cawn to hinder the affairs from being under my Regulation, and to Disgrace Cap^t Caillaud to the end that he may possess the Country himself, [he] released Meer Japher from Confinement, and sent to acquaint Mahofaz Cawn that he would by any means get the Country to be under his management, Out of which, Darmasanam and Nadamandalam to be given him, and the rest to Mahofaz Cawn. Thus Meer Japher talked to Mahofaz Cawn, and having settled it on that footing returned again to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and after he spoke to him about it, Departed from him. As it is so happened that Mahomed Usoff Cawn shou'd gain his ends, the French from Pondichery marched ag^t Trichenopoly. Then he took an Opportunity to cause a great Confusion and when Cap^t Caillaud was Determined to go to Trichenopoly, he told him that the Country should be deliver'd to Mahofaz Cawn, if not he (Mahofaz Cawn,) himself wou'd take possession of it, and that it shou'd be let out for 3 Years, thus he puzzeled that Gentleman with strange Stories, to which he agreed, and send for me at the same time and told me that as he was then going to the Fort of Trichenopoly he would Deliver the Country to the charge of Mahofaz Cawn but I returned answer that he might do as he pleased, immediately after which he drew out an order to tye Toranam and sent him (Mahofaz Cawn) a Letter to take possession of the Country and then Cap^t Caillaud Departed to Trichenopoly, upon which Mahomed Usoff Cawn was busy in writing Letters to Mahofaz Cawn from the place of his encampment which was to the Eastward of the Fort, as aforesaid. As the Affairs was thus transacted, I considered that there was nothing to be done, so I accompany'd Cap^t Caillaud to the Fort. Depending on the firmness of the Companys protection, and on Cap^t Caillauds firm promises to the Savacars, I made over to them all the product to the end of June, and borrowed about Four Lacks of Rupees and paid it, soon after which there happening a great rain and storm occasioned a great Loss and consequently I was disabled to pay the Savacars. I thought it might be paid in some Days more or Less but in the interim the above accident happened which put the Savacars into a great confusion. Algapa Moodillee lived in Tinnevelly but Basava Naick Subadar, who stay'd there stopt him, and gave him a good deal of Trouble. As Mahofaz Cawn is arrived at Tangachey to seize the Country, and the order was sent to him to tye Toranam as above, and a Discourse was set on foot with him I cannot tell what may happen. Let it be how it will, I am confident that the Company will be firm in their protection, and the affairs which they had protected will prosper. The Savacars are under great apprehensions. Please to write me your Directions concerning these matters. Mahomed Usoff Cawn not being content with what he did by sending the order to tye Toranam and negotiating with Mahofaz Cawn, I have advice that since my arrival at Trichenopoly he has sent Basava Naick who was with him and Meanachey to Tinnevelly. I cannot tell what will pass hereafter. For other matters my Vakeels will inform you, which you will take into our consideration, and let me know your Directions for my proceedings as also of your Health.

No. 242.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 13TH JUNE 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that I have without doubt received advice of the march of the French Army from Worriarpolam towards Syringam, which makes you imagine they may have a Design to act against Trichenopoly depending upon Cap^t Caillauds absence and that the preservation of the said place is of the utmost consequence both to the Nabob and myself, and that you prepared a large Army to march against the Enemy, and that they will move forward with all haste, desiring me at the same time to assist Cap^t Caillaud & Cap^t Smith in all respects, according as they may desire,

which will be agreeable to our old friendship and Union. Should the Enemy in the mean time cross the River you desired me to send my Army and harrass them. On my hearing the Enemys attack ag^t Yalwanasore, I thought they wou'd proceed towards Syringam, and so I kept my Army in readiness; but in the interim the French from Syringam went to Worior near the Fort, and beseiged it, and stopt the road to hinder our assistance. A Party of Horse & Seapoys which I Detached from hence for assistance arrived at my Village of Tovour near Trichenopoly and were in readiness. Cap^t Smith in the Fort was also very carefull. My said Troops were in expectation of the arrival of your Army or that of Cap^t Caillaud, but in the interim the Troops with Captain Caillaud came and entered the Fort. The next Day after their Arrival, the French fled to Syringam. Your Honor is a Gentleman of a good name, Valour, good Intention, and endowed with future consideration. By the Blessing of God whatever affair you think of is meeting with success. The Enemy cou'd do nothing before, nor they will be able to do any thing in future. When the French from Syringam lay near the said Fort, they wrote 4 or 5 Letters desiring me not to send an assistance to the Fort, in which case they said that the friendship will be increased between me & them, but I returned answers to them that I and the English were allies for a long time, and that as they Deceiptfully arrived near the Fort unknown to me, they wou'd not meet with any good. Thus I have sent them the answers with threats. The Enemy have not a good Force at present in Syringam. This is a proper time to take that place, seize the Country and to Destroy them, of which I wrote to Cap^t Caillaud, who returned me an answer that if I woud send him an assistance of Horse, he wou'd punish the Enemy for which reason I prepared the Horse with all haste, and sent them to Trichenopoly. You shou'd not consider about them. In reality the whole of my Army is your own. Whatever affair you may think of will meet with success. By all means the Enemy can do nothing. This Country is your own and there is no manner of Distinction between us. Thus By the Help of God, our friendship will prosper, and the Enemy will meet with Destruction. I must repeat that whatever affairs you may think of, the same will meet with Success. Monogee has wrote to you very fully on this Head, which will inform you. Write to me always of your Health, that I may rejoyce.

The same from Monogee, with the following addition

“ On Captain Smiths advising me of the arrival of the French, I immediately
 “ Detach'd 200 Horse and 500 Seapoys to the assistance of the Fort, which lay in
 “ our Limits near Trichenopoly of which I wrote to you before, and I suppose it has
 “ reached your hands. The Sardar of the said Troops sent to acquaint me that the
 “ Enemy put a stop to the road towards our Limits, and placed Guards in Different
 “ places and that these must be punish'd before he can get into the Fort. I returned
 “ an answer to him to find means to march by night into the Fort and punish the
 “ Enemy if they shou'd endeavour to oppose them. The Enemy had not a large
 “ Force. I always sent for News and heard from the Vakeel likewise. Mr Smith
 “ was acting bravely and my intention was to send more Force upon occasion and
 “ punish them. The French threatn'd by their Letters to Destroy the Banks of
 “ Anacat. I sent to Cap^t Caillaud all the Letters I received from the French, and
 “ our answers to them and he has communicated to you the contents. He
 “ desired 100 Horse Promising to punish and to drive away the Enemy which
 “ was sent him with all speed. We have 4000 Horse, and they are in readiness.
 “ For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of Sambozey Vakeel.

No. 243.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 13TH REC'D 14TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Two Letters, One Dated 9th Instant advising me of your writing to Cap^t Caillaud about settling the affairs of Madura and Tinnevely as also of your writing Letters to the King of Tanjour, Monogee and Tondaman about assistance and of your intention to send more Troops to those parts and Delivering Copies of the Cudapa Letters to Antazey Punt, and the other Dated

the 10th, acquainting me that Colonel Adlercron will be ready to engage the Enemy but if they Decline fighting and return to Pondichery, the Colonel will also return to Madras, and that the Troops from Arcot, Conjiveram, &c^e will return to their respective places and that there was no occasion for Abdul Bob Cawn to come away from Nellour at present, so that I should write to him to remain in the same place and endeavour to take that place & punish the Rebel. Your writing to Cap^t Caillaud about settling the affairs of Madura &c^e and your intention to send more Troops to those parts was very Just and proper. Your writing Letters of encouragement to Bangar Yachem Naick, Damerla Venkatapa Naick, &c^e were also very proper. As the French have Joined the cursed Rebel, Abdul Bob Cawn desired several times of me to procure your assistance and he has wrote with a great anxiety telling me that it will be a shame and Disgrace for him to come away avoiding the engagement of the Enemy, so that I should send the Companys Troops to his assistance, and as those Troops at present are employed in quelling the Disturbance of the Enemy in these parts I thought purhaps there might not be an Opportunity of sending assistance and therefore I wrote expressly 2 or 3 times to Abdull Bob Cawn to return hither. I have received a Letter from Abdul Bob Cawn which I send you, that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances. As my strength and Power in every place and in all Circumstances Depends upon your favour, if you can spare some of the Company's Troops with Two Guns you will be pleased to send them to him, and write him a Letter at the same time from your place advising him of your sending the assistance, and desiring him not to return, but to employ himself in settling the affairs there, in which case all the pains and the expence I have been at will be not only a means of obtaining ease, but will encrease my Credit as well as that of Abdul Bob Cawn and will put an end to the troubles there, but if Abdul Bob Cawn returns, the large Country of Nellour will fall into the hands of the Disturbers, and in all likelihood the Rebel may make inroads as far as Tervatour. You are wise in every respect, and you will consult what may be proper and the best method in the affairs there, and let me know of it. Altho the French were strangers to the Rebel and their Forces are employed upon Business in Different parts yet for some certain reasons and their animosity against me they sent an assistance of 200, Europeans besides Seapoys &c^e to him. By the Blessing of God you are the supporter of my fortune in consideration of which you'll consult what you think to be best & proper for the affairs there.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

I have been at a very great expence about this affair. It is necessary for you to be mindful of it.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN TO THE NABOB.

I lately addressed you a Letter advising you of the Joining of 100, French Soldiers and 300 Seapoys with 5, Guns, 3 Wagons, and 12 Oxloads of Ammunition with the Rebel, as also of the arrival of the same number of Soldiers and a hundred Seapoys again at Cadacadar and likewise of the Discouragement of the Army, and of those who came to our assistance. If the English don't come, this Country which is of a large extent will be possess'd by the French. Nazeabulla Cawn is nothing, but the French come with a great strength. It is talked that a Reinforcement is coming by a Ship to Ramapatam to Join the Rebel. If the French once get into the Fort of Nellore, it can never be taken. By the Blessing of God the English are now easy regarding the affairs at Trichencpoly and are using their endeavours to take possession of the Districts belonging to Arcot. I hope therefore that you will importune them to send 200, Soldiers and 500 Sepoys with Two Great Guns with all possible speed that they may arrive here in time you will soon pay your own Troops and mine, in which case this Country will be settled, if not, the affair will be ruined. I acquainted you before very fully of the Circumstances of our Army, and of the People who came to our assistance. As I am your obedient, you will be so favourable soon to consult a proper method, which may be conducive to preserve my Credit, and settle the Circars affairs.

ADVICE PAPER FROM NELLOUR.

I received advise from Polore that Nazeabulla Cawn, with the following Army, arrived within a Quarter of a Coass from Wangole on the 1st of June 1757. It is reported that he will first Disturb the District of Polore.

Nazeabully Cawn's own Army consists as follows.

- 1000, Horse.
- 300, Sepoys.
- 200, Country Peons.
- 1, Small Gun.
- The French Force, Viz^t
- 70, Soldiers.
- 300, Sepoys.
- 4, Small Guns.
- 4, Wagons load of Gun powder.

No. 244.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 14TH JUNE 1757.

I received your two Letters expressing your apprehensions that the Enemy from Wondivash may attempt Hostilities against the neighbouring Districts, and even against Arcot itself. You need not be under any Concern on this head, as I have ordered back the Europeans and Sepoys which came from thence. and have also directed the Colonel to leave Cap^t Callendar with a strong party of European Coffres & Sepoys to Guard the Districts of Changleput, Carongoly, Outremaloor, Saliwank & Tervatore. As he will be therefore always in readiness to face the Enemy, wherever they may appear, they will not venture to go beyond their own Limits. The Horse which you sent to join the Colonel, you will now order to stay with Cap^t Callendar, and direct the Sardar to act according to his Advice.

No. 245.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 14TH JUNE 1757.

As the Enemy returned with great Haste from Syringam, I was doubtful whether the Fort of Wondivash could be reduced before their Arrival, wherefore I directed the Colonel to move a little Distance from the Fort and prepare to engage the Enemy, and in case they should decline the fight, and return towards their own place, then I have also ordered our Army to come back to Madras. But to prevent the Enemys Troops from Gingee entering into our Districts, or those belonging to your Fort, I have directed Cap^t Callendar to stay near Carongoly &c^t with a good Force of Europeans, Coffrees, Seapoys &c^t. You will apply to the said Cap^t Callendar if you should require Assistance, and you will also send your Troops to join him if it shou'd be necessary.

No. 246.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH REC'D 16TH JUNE 1757.

I lately advised you that my residence in this City which has neither Gate nor Wall was upon the Dependence of the Blessing God and your own strength. I am certain that you will be mindful to take care of these parts. In the time of M^r Clive the Fort of Arcot, tho it was then infirm and required repairs in several parts, was Defended against the attack of the Disturbers, but as about One Lack of Rupees is now expended towards its repairs it is strengthened in a proper manner, but is in want of Lead, Gun Powder, Shot &c^t Stores of War, which is very necessary. You will therefore supply the Stores of War from Madras with all possible speed that I may be easy. The City is not fit to keep my Family in, wherefore I intended

to send them to Madras, and as the Disturbers lay towards Wandivash and near the road to Madras, you will be pleased to send the Company's Troops by way of an Escort that I may then send them away to Madras under their care and in order to consult some Certain matters, if it is thought proper I shall also come there. If you cannot meet with a conveniency of sending the Troops, if you permit me I shall send the Family to the Fort of Chettore, which is 14 Coass from this place. Even there, it will be necessary for your People to stay along with them, for which reason you will be pleased to write to Captain Maskelyne to send two Companys of Seapoys to go along and stay in the Fort of Chetore. Write me an answer to this Letter speedily, as you think proper, that I may act accordingly. As the support of my affairs Depends upon you, I won't undertake to do any thing without your advice.

Since writing the above I received News from Pondichery and Wandivash which I send you. The Hircar tells me that the Disturbers intend to fall upon the Army along with the Colonel, and talk that it is not the season for the Bengal Ships to come, that none of the English Ships are arrived as yet from Europe, and that as the whole of their Force is what they now have, if the same be Defeated, they will not be able to fight. I thought fit to acquaint you with what News I received. If I hear any thing further, I shall advise you.

No. 247.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 18TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Several Letters. I concluded that on the return of our Army towards Madras, the Enemy wou'd be glad to put an End to their Expence and return to Pondichery, but since I am informed of the plunder they committed at Conjeveram, I have ordered the Army to march again to Secure our Districts and endeavour to bring the Enemy to an Engagement. For this purpose our Army Should be made as Strong as possible, and therefore I have ordered Captain Maskelyne to send a Detachment of Europeans and Sepoys as before, in case that there appears no Danger of a Disturbance at Arcot. You also should send as many Troops as possible to join the Army that the Defeat of the Enemy may be certain. Colonel Lawrence with some Troops from Fort St. David will also join the Army, and as he is experienced in the Knowledge of the Country, I doubt not but our Affairs will meet with Success. As the present Circumstances will not admit of my sending away assistance to Abdul Vahab Cawn, and the French Troops are said to have joined the Rebel, I think it will be most proper to order Abdul Vahab Cawn to come away which may be a means of inducing the Rebel to quit the French and take possession of the Fort himself and then we shall be able to Settle the Affair according to our Desire as soon as Circumstances will admit of our sending an Army, but if the French once get possession it will be more difficult to retake it and besides they will extend their Disturbances to other Districts. Abdul Vahab Cawn may endeavour to make some Agreement for the present either with Nazeabulla Cawn or the People in the Fort, so as to hinder the French from getting the Fort. This shou'd be his Chief care, and I desire you will immediately send him proper Orders on that head.

If you think proper to send your Family to this place the best Accommodations possible, shall be provided for them. In short you may look upon this place as your own, and whenever it is convenient to you to come yourself to consult upon Affairs, I shall esteem it a great Happiness to see you, and to consert with you the means of Establishing the best Regulation.

No. 248.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

REC'D 12TH JUNE 1757.

With great Joy I received your Two Letters in answer to those of mine advising me to send Troops along with Serjeant Wilcox and agreable thereto I Detached the Sergeant and the Europeans w^h a party of 100, Seapoys and 40 Horse on the 8th Instant, but he (the Serjeant) returned again from near Wondivash, and waits for

Orders from the Sardar of your Army. Monsieur Wourier, with a Body of 500 Seapoys, & 100 Europeans with Two Guns arrived at Dasore, 3 Coass Distance from my Fort. In order to take care of the Villages of Baramagan and Walapandal some of the French Troops from Pondichery were gathered in Ariancapam. The Enemy was Defeated at Trichenopoly by your Army and arrived near Tercolore. I have wrote a Letter setting forth very fully my Circumstances and sent it by Aga Mahomed Amean which will be presented to you.

What can I say more ?

No. 249.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

REC'D 15TH JUNE 1757.

I lately address'd a Letter to you advising you of the News here which I am certain you have received and observed the contents thereof. The French who marched towards Trichenopoly are returned and having arrived at Wolconda on the 1st proceeded forward on the 2nd. Mons Dutel march'd to Pondichery by the way of Wardachelem, all which was owing to the Blessing of God, to whom unbounded thanks ought to be returned. As there is no Distinction between us, I thought fit to advise you. As I am always inclined to hear of your Health, continue to write to me of it, that I may be glad & easy.

No. 250.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

REC'D 15TH JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that the French were moving towards Trichenopoly, and that I in obedience to the Orders of the Nabob and regard to the friendship of the English shou'd stop their going and coming, as also the Provisions, and it was a great Joy to me to find that you enjoy your Health. I lately wrote of the marching of the French to those parts, and of the begining of an attack against the Fort of Trichenopoly and suppose my Vakeel, Vankatasha Punt, has represented the same. By the Blessing of God Cap^t Caillaud and Mahomed Usoff Cawn with their Troops arrived in the Fort on the 26th of May. The Enemy not being able to maintain their Ground return'd to Syringam and Jamboocasarem. In consideration of the old and sincere friendship, I shou'd have punished the Enemy before you wrote me, but as the French are very sensible of my friendship with the English, they take care always to march at a Distance from my Fort with their Troops, Stores, Guns &c^e. I have no other Guns with me excepting the large Canon belonging to the Fort that I may Send along with my Army against them. Notwithstanding, I am not unmindful of Disturbing their road and am thinking upon the same business. I am certain that in case of the march of the French ag^t this place, you'll supply me with all manner of assistance that I may then punish them Jointly. As I am always inclined to hear of your Health, Continue to write to me that I may be glad & easy.

No. 251.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JANGS CAMP.

DATED 8TH MAY

REC'D 16TH JUNE 1757.

Salabat Jung entered his palace in the City of Aurungabad thro' the Gate of Patnam on the 8th May 1757 at 11 O Clock in the forenoon. Shawnavaz Cawn entered the City before him on the 3rd of that month. The reason of his arrival so soon was to possess himself of the Deceased Sydoo Lascar Cawn's Treasure in the Fort of Davalatabad which has 7 Walls. There are three different Forts within it, One call'd the Upper Fort, One the Middle Fort, and the other the Lower Fort, commanded by Different Killedars. On Shanavaz Cawns arrival here, he endeavour'd to settle matters with the Killedar of the Lower Fort, which being done he sent his own Garrison into it. The Killedar of the Upper Fort keeps Firing, and it can't be easily taken. As Salabat Jung is arrived as aforesaid if any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you. When Salabat Jung entered the City, he ordered his Peiscana (Tents, Banners,

&c^s Necessaries of the Camp) and Baggage to be left on the Banks of Basavan River which was accordingly done, and it lies towards the Road to Golconda. It is talked here that he wont take his Quarters in Aurangabad but will march to Golconda in 10 Days. Some say that he will go to Barad Country and take his Quarters at Baraporey. I shall advise you whatever may be resolved upon. The Subahship of Adoney was given to Basalat Jung who came to Court and Sent his Peishcar Moulaviss to command there, and he is now with Salabat Jung.

The Patans, Gazedey Cawn, Cawn Cawnam Naib to the Mogulls Son, and Camaradey Cawn's Son march'd against the Fort of Augara and having finish'd the affairs there, they marched to the Jates Country and were Defeated by them, and at present fixed their Camp within 15 Coass beyond Delly. They say that they intend to march to Lahore, and that the Patans Son is along with Gazedey Cawn with 15, thousand Horse. This News was present'd to Salabat Jung. It is reported here that Balazerow who went ag^t Mayasore finish'd the affair there, and they agreed to pay 15 Lacks, and that he did not return yet from thence. It is report'd also that the French to the Northward are still at Rajamandrem and that Mons Laws is coming hither. When he arrives I shall advise you with it.

No. 252.

FROM BOMMERAUZE.

REC'D 22ND JUNE 1757.

I received your Honours Letter, and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that as the Money was not yet paid, I shou'd send it with all possible speed which gave me great Joy. We were never before obliged to agree to pay so much Money as we are at this time, which was the reason that a Ballance remained Unpaid. As you continue a full protection to us, the Money will be paid some Days hence. As you are a protector of my Samastan (or Government) I need not urge much to you. I intended to keep the Hircar some Days longer and get the money to be sent, but it so happened that he fell sick, for which reason I sent him away. Dont you be uneasy because I did not send you the Money now. In a short time I shall endeavour to send it, then you will be pleased. Take these into your consideration and write to me of what I can be of service to you.

No. 253.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

REC'D 22ND JUNE 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your favours with Two Letters to the Wangole Rajas. You was pleased to say that I should exert myself in conjunction with Abdul Bob Cawn, which I did to the utmost of my ability, but as the Nabob was pleased to write several Letters to Abdul Bob Cawn to return to his Court, He gave me and Vankatapa Naick leave to return to our respective Countrys & Departed himself to Arcot on account of urgent Business. Nazeabulla Cawn with the French Army consisting of 200 Europeans, and 500 Seapoys with 5, Guns large and small and a Quantity of Ammunition &c^s Stores as also with his own Troops of about 1000 Horse 400, Seapoys and 500 Peons arrived at Candacore within 20 Coass from Nellour, and is raising Disturbances. Without your Honours favour, the affairs in these parts can never be settled & regulated. I thought it necessary to advise you so fully. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of my Termelraw.

P.S.

As the road was stop'd up, I did not think it advisable to send the Company's Hircars to the Wangole Rajas, so that I sent them back to your place.

No. 254.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

REC'D 22ND JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 7th Instant, on the 10th in answer to that of mine and was glad to observe the contents. Agreeable to your advice, I sent Serjeant Wilcox with 200 Seapoys to Wondiwash on the 6th at Night, but they returned from thence to the Fort, and whenever the Sardar of your Army may write for them to me, I shall send them to him, and I receive continual Letters from him.

I must beg leave to inform you concerning my Troops, that I have 300 Europe Firelocks of my own besides those which belonged to other People. At present a Guard of 150 Seapoys is placed in Walapendal, 100, in Pudacota & Ballem, and 150, in Auil which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ Coass from Gengey and lies on the Road to Dasore and Wandiwash, and the people in Gengey are always seeking Opportunities to act against Auil. The People who have Firelocks of their own are taking more care of them than they do of their own lives in the time of Battel, and as some of them keep hired Firelocks, &c^e with them, they are Neglectful in the Engagement. Wherefore if you will be so good as to supply me with 300 Firelocks, either by way of lending or for Price, I can be ready upon your order to Detach 500, Seapoys for assistance even at Midnight to wherever you may command me, and if the Firelocks be our own, they can exert themselves with Courage in our Affairs, and in reality these shall be your own servants. I am yours; If you will be so kind as to supply me with 300, Firelocks as above, I shall not by any means be backward in time of business.

I have sent Aga Mahomed Amean Beag to you and he will inform you fully of my sending for Stout Men from Balagat. I send a List of the Stores I want inclosed, and hope you will soon favour me with them. The said Aga Mahomed Amean Beag will pay you the Price.

Monsieur Worrier set out from Gengey on the 9th with a Body of 500, Seapoys and 100, Europeans, with Two Guns, & arrived within Four Coass of the Fort. The Bearer saw this with his own Eyes. The said Officer will engage the Guard in Walapandal in a Day or Two. The Hircar brought me News from Pondichery that the French Troops are gathering together in Arianapam Two Coass Distance from Pondichery.

A List of the Stores

- 300, Europe Firelocks
- 4, Guns, Six pounders, for the use of the Fort
- 2, Field pieces, Four pounders
- 200, Shott, of 18, pound
- 1000, Shott of 6. pound
- 2,00, Shott of 4, pound
- 8, Barrels of Powder to make Catridges
- 4000, Flints
- 1, Maund of Pitch
- 1, Cask of Tar

N. B.

Aga Mahomed Amean will pay for the foregoing.

No. 255.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 15TH REC'D 22ND JUNE
1757.

I Detached 100, Seapoys with the Sergeant &c^e Europeans on the 13th Instant, that they might join the Sardar of your Army. At the time of setting out, I desired

the Serjeant very pressingly to leave 4 Gunners, representing to him that the French have encreased their troubles more than formerly towards my Fort, so that it was then necessary to take care of it, but he did not comply with it, saying that he had no orders, without which he cou'd not leave them. An Englishmen deserted from the French Camp and came hither whom I took in my Service.

In regard to the French Troops the People from Different parts are gathering together in Wandivash. If I hear any thing further I shall advise you. I must desire you will be so kind as to send another Sergeant & Soldiers to my Fort in room of the former, whom you'll by no means send back to me. The Troops which I sent for from Valore and from other places are expected to arrive after the feast of Ramadam, and on their arrival, I shall let you know.

No. 256.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPETTY NAIGUE.

REC'D 24 JUNE 1757.

Agreable to your Honours order, I was exerting myself in conjunction with Abdul Bob Cawn in raising Mourchas against the Fort of Nellour, and in punishing the Wicked Rebel, but Nabob Aneverdy Cawn sent repeated Letters to Abdull Bob Cawn desiring him [to return] to his Court, for which reason he gave me leave to return to my Country, but I told him very pressingly that it won't be suitable to the Dignity of the Sardars to move away from the sight of the Rebel, and that I was ready to exert myself in his Company to the utmost of my ability, but he did not on any account agree to it. Your Honour is sensible of all matters. By the Blessing of God you will be mindful of extirpating the Enemy & taking the Fort of Nellour. The sooner a proper method is consulted on this Head the better, as it will be a means of settling the Country to your Good. My Vakeel Balazey Punt will inform you the rest.

Believe me to be your true Friend in every respect, and continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoyce. May long Life and Happiness attend you.

No. 257.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 11TH REC'D 24TH JUNE 1757.

In the begining you was pleased out of your Protection to write to me to come to Madras which I complied with. Mahofaz Cawn and Mahomed Usoff Cawn hearing of the same, they consulted together and Mahomed Usoff Cawn promised Mahofaz Cawn that if I took the management of the Country he would write to Madras what may be necessary to over set it and to Disgrace me and likewise to use his endeavours to hinder me from entering into the management and accordingly prevent'd my People from it untill the 2nd of August 1756, and put a stop to the cultivation, and he suffered Mahofaz Cawn's People to plunder the Country and encouraged Mahofaz Cawn to move from Sarawallypore to Madura, and sent the great Guns and the Ammunition and other Stores of War to the said place instead of sending them to Palam Cotah, of all which I wrote to you at the same time. At that [time] Mahofaz Cawn's People and Meanacheya belonging to Mahomed Usoff Cawn possessed them selves of about 50, thousand Rupees in the Country. Mahomed Usoff Cawn caused the troubles to proceed from Madura into the Country, and lay himself within Two Hours walk from it. At that time I went to Arcot, and from thence to Trichenopoly, where I discoursed with Cap^t Caillaud, and then proceeded to Terperam Condam and went to talk to Mahomed Usoff Cawn. Then he was very angry with me, and used some hard expressions as he pleased. During my stay in Madras I was informed that Mahomed Usoff Cawn would ruin the affairs, which, and his Discourse

& promises to Mahofaz Cawn at Sarywallapotore as aforesaid and his proceedings against my having the Country under my regulation, and his wrath and hard expressions at Terperam Conda when I went to see him as above, made me fully persuaded that he would not suffer the management of affairs under me. At length I took leave of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and at the time of my Departure to Tinnevelly, I took with me Pooley Taver &c Pollygars, but Jamal Saib there made me Prisoner and carried me to his own house, where he kept me under confinement for 4 Days, and said that he would not release me before Pooley Taver left the Town of Tinnevelly. On this, Pooley Taver &c Pollygars seeing this Usage by the Companys People, they did not think proper to stay there, but they left that Town, & while Mahomed Usoff Cawn lay near Madura Fort, a Body of 500 Horse with proper Officers set out from the said Fort, and when they arriv'd near, I desired Jamal Saib very pressingly to gather together the Horse, & Seapoys, and to engage and punish them before they can gain time to gather up a croud, but he did not care to do so, on the contrary, he sent away the Horsemen who remained in Tinnevelly without Service to Join Mahofaz Cawn, and when I march'd with an Army, and arrived at Saravellapelly, Jamal Saib came there and left some Seapoys with me and having sent away Basava Naick with a Party of Seapoys, Ammunition and other Stores to Palam Cotah Departed himself to Tinnevelly, but I proceeded forward with the small Army I had. Afterwards Jamall Saib came to Aulvar Tennygery, and when the Enemy saw these intrigues they march'd Directly to Tinnevelly, and having tyed the Toranam Plundered and Committed great Hostilities. Then Mahomed Usoff Cawn arrived with his command at Gangunram, and after an engagement with some of the Enemy's Horse, they retired to Madura plundering all the Countrys on the road, upon which I talked to Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and having done him some service, acquainted him that the Peishcash Money which was Due from the Pollygars of Nadamandalam should be recovered, to which he agreed and accordingly on our Army's arrival at Sarawallapotore all the Pollygars came and waited upon us. Mahomed Usoff Cawn kept them under his Protection, and told me that I should not recover the Money from the Pollygars and made a new grant of Two Pallams to Savagary Wania, and received some Money from such as he thought fit, but did not suffer me to get even a Fanam. Altho' the Pollygars were committing Robberies in the Country, yet Mahomed Usoff Cawn ordered me to pay Daily Batta to them and while the Affair was in this situation, Pooley Taver sent People and was Negotiating with Mahofaz Cawn. On my hearing of the same, I sent Algapa Moodillee to Pooley Taver and settled with him offering to confirm the management of Golacondan Fort to his People as formerly, he the said Pooley Taver agreeing to attend Mahomed Usoff Cawn. The matter being thus settled, Pooley Taver sent his Agent with a Party of 200 Men to Sarrawellapotore, but Savagary Wanna pretended that 5, of Pooley Tavers Men robbed some Cattle, and carried them before Mahomed Usoff Cawn, who not consulting with any one, Blowed them all 5 from the Guns. This obliged the said Agent and Men to go away immediately after which Pooley Taver sent his People again to Negotiate with Mahofaz Cawn at Madura who thereupon sent Nabey Cawn Cateck, Barkatoola Cawn &c with some Horse to him, and then himself marched and entered into the Fort of Pooley Taver and robbed and plundered the Country committing great Hostilities, and he attacked our Mourcha at Madavalagan to the Westward and wounded 20 Men in it, and took the Sardar there namely Wydanada Moodillee Prisoner. On this we marched Opposed and Defeated them, whereupon they retired to Nactachevel. They not only plundered the House and Effects of the said Prisoner, but press'd him hard to pay 5000, Checrams, and to that end they took Security from him, and then released him. At this time Captain Caillaud from Trichenopoly came to Tinnevelly, whom I informed very fully of what passed. On this, he told me he would settle the Accounts &c Affairs, and that he then wanted Money to send to the Company and to Defray his Charges so that I should furnish him with 4 Lack of Rupees to which I agreed and made over all the product of the Country to the 30th of June to the Savacars of whom I Demanded Bills and ready money to that amount. They said as Mahofaz Cawn and Pollygars were then raising Disturbances, they could not have courage to satisfy that Sum. Then Captain

Caillaud promis'd them to stay in that Country and quell the Disturbance 'till their Money was paid, which they trusted and gave Bills and Notes for the said Sum of Four Lacks of Rupees, and while the Business was thus carrying on, there happened an Unexpected Storm and Rain and caused a great Damage, soon after which Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver marched to the Westward and took possession of Tangachey &c Districts and were raising Disturbances and I intended to draw Catabomma into our Interest, and to that end I went to Panchela Curchey to take him with me, who accordingly agreed to come with his Troops. The Fort of Wootemella was in want of Men and Provisions. If that is taken and the Circar Guard is placed in it Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver can be hindered from proceeding to the Southward from Nactacheval, for which reason it was resolved to take that Fort first and put the Circars Guard and then to march towards Madura, and to that end while I was sending People from Panchelen Curchey to Tinnevelly, Mahomed Usoff Cawn considered that he caused a Difference between the Braminys and other Inhabitants of the Country and myself, but that I took care to accommodate the matter with them by some means, and that he had persuaded the Savacars not to pay the Money but to no purpose, so that it then only remained with him to prevail on Captain Caillaud to march in haste to Madura with the Army in which case Mahofaz Cawn and the Pollygars with their Troops will make incursions and Disturb the Country, and then I should be deprived of the Managements. Thus Mahomed Usoff Cawn having consulted a Scheme persuaded Captain Caillaud that the Fort of Madura was easily to be taken immediately on the arrival of the Army against it, upon which Captain Caillaud marched and arrived at Satore. I went there in haste with a Design to stay a few Days and endeavour to Dispatch the Business in a proper manner, but the Day after my arrival there, he began his march forward and continued it Daily 'till he arrived at Terperam Conda, where they Halted 14 Days. Afterwards they endeavoured to Scale the Walls of Madura Fort by the help of Ladders in which being Disappointed they moved to Tappa Colam. Afterwards the Army was Devided into Two Bodies, One of which under the command of Mahomed Usoff Cawn lay towards the Westward of the said Fort and Captain Caillaud with the other Party returned to Trichenopoly. Afterwards they continued the attack and wrote for Great Guns which were sent from Trichenopoly to Madura. At the time of Captain Caillauds Departure from Madura, he sent for me and acquainted me that as the French were acting against the Fort of Trichenopoly, it was necessary for him to go there desiring me at the same time to let him know what should be done regarding the management of the Country. I answered him as follows.

"You are sensible of what has been Transacted from the beginning, and you promised as soon as Madura Fort is taken to settle Affairs to my Satisfaction, instead of which, you sent a writing to Mahofaz Cawn to Tye Toranam on the Country, before which he began to plunder the Country, and even to possess himself of the Paddy which was made over to the Savacars to whom a large Ballance remains Unpaid. You shou'd let me know in what manner I am to manage."

Captain Caillaud replied that Mahofaz Cawn had no business with the present Years product and that he wou'd settle it in such manner that the Savacars Money may be paid and that my People stay there for the present Year to get the Savacars Money paid, and he desired me to stay with M^r Rumbold, to which I said that it shall be so, and having left my Goods &c Necessaries in the Camp at Madura, went to Captain Caillaud, then at the Distance of 4 Hours Journey, with a Design to talk about all matters and to return, but Mahomed Usoff Cawn Directly imprison'd my People in the Camp and plunder'd all my Tents, Accounts, Goods &c Necessaries including my Bullocks and Cows, and sent some Pollygar's Peons and Callers to seize me and carry me to him. This News was brought to me as well as his writing to Rasava Naicque at Tinnevelly both by Toppies and Hircars to seize and confine Algapa Moodillee &c there besides which ever since Captain Caillaud's arrival in Tinnevelly, M^r Rumbold and Mahomed Usoff Cawn began to be of the same mind and the former used to be angry with me. When I asked the reason of it, it was told me that I did not answer his Letter wrote me when formerly at Madura, but I proved to him to the Contrary by producing the Toppey Peons by whom I sent the

answer, Notwithstanding he still continued his anger to me. These induc'd me to think that every thing would be done according to the design of Mahomed Usoff Cawn; I wrote to my People to stay in all places of the Country and to keep the Savacars Men with them and pay their Money, of all which I acquainted Captain Caillaud and accompanied him to Trichenopoly. Basava Naick at Tinnevelly, agreeable to an order from Mahomed Usoff Cawn as aforesaid, altho' Mahofaz Cawn then drew nigh, yet he confined Algapa Moodillee for Two Days and pressed him very hard. Ramanapa Naick and Meanacheya were sent and they accordingly enter'd and tyed Toranams on Nadamandalam, Sarawallapotore, Rackepalam, Cassey Satore, Watrapoo, Davancurehey &c^e Countrys and appointed their People for the management and took away the Money which my People had by Stripes and compulsions [collected] and moreover they are selling the Paddy which was made over to the Savacars, which giving room for apprehensions he (Algapa Moodillee) sent away Algapa, Son to Sounder wandy Moodillee, to Palamcotah with the Elephants, Horees, Pallenkeen &c^e necessaries first, and then he removed to some other place. Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver took Possession of Tinnevelly and the Country and plundered the Savacars Houses and took the Pady which was made over as above and layed in Stores and sold it, and pays the Pollygars Batta with the produce thereof. They also plundered all the Houses belonging to me and set fire to them and did great damage. Thus I received advice. Advice was also brought to me that the said Meanachey and Ramanapa Naicque after appointing their People in Nadamandalam they retired to Palam Cotah and then proceeded to Tinnevelly the next Day and waited upon Mahofaz Cawn, and talked to him what was necessary, and took an order in writing from Mahofaz Cawn concerning the Toranam to be tyed on Aulvar Tennagary and then returned again to Palam Cotah, and that Mahomed Usoff Cawn sent for Meer Japher belonging to Mahofaz Cawn from Poodacota Tondamans Country, and after talking to him what was necessary sent him to Mahofaz Cawn. Thus he ruined the affair from the begining and is desirous to take possession of the whole Country himself. I must inform your Honor that we live successively in this Country to the Southward for these 150 Years and we both followed the Husbandry and Employments and acquired several Charity buildings, Houses, Cattles, Grounds, Gardens, Topes, &c^e but several casualities attend them at present. I was in hopes to act agreeable to the Companys Pleasure and be happy with my People and to gain a good reputation, but it happened in the manner aforesaid. I received intelligence that Mahomed Usoff Cawn sells all my Effects which were in his Camp in the Butticks for Half their value. Mahofaz Cawn's People to the Westward of Tinnevelly are plundering and taking possession of the Money made over to the Savacars and in the Countrys to the Eastward of Tinnevelly the said Meanachea belonging to Mahomed Usoff Cawn possesses himself of the product which was also made over to the Savacars. As for my part I first Depend upon God and then upon the Company and hope therefore that you will be so favourable to write me your Directions for what is to be done. Mahofaz Cawn granted the King of Trevencore before the whole of Calacad Country, begining from Singa Colam to the Westward of Tinnevelly, and sent Baker Saib and Sakaley to him, but I have now received advice that the said King has sent Ten thousand Rupees to Mahofaz Cawn and took possession of those Countrys and seized all the Paddy which was made over to the Savacars, and is sending it to his Country and that a Body of 2000, Men with Two Guns belonging to him are now arrived at Calacad. My Vakeel will inform you the rest. I desire you will take it into your consideration and write me your Directions for my Proceedings here advising me of your Health and Happyness.

No. 258.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 22ND REC'D 26TH JUNE 1757.

I received your Letter Dated 18th Instant and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that on your hearing of the Disturbance of the Enemy in the plains of Conjeeveram, you ordered your Army to take care of the Districts and to punish

the wicked, and that you sent for Colonel Lawrence from Fort St David all which was very Just and proper. By your Armys moving to and fro in these parts, it cannot be in the power of the wicked to raise troubles, and to injure the Districts. Agreeable to your desire, I shall on my part send my Troops. The Troops you sent for from Captain Maskelyne we did not think proper to Detach for fear of lessening the Force of the Fort of Arcot. As the Disturbers are near, your Armys encampment at Tervatore will be advisable, and a means of the security of the Country. The Enemy's is also near the City (of Arcot) and the security of Conjeveram, Chenglaput &c will also be effected by it. The said place is likewise near to Madrass, so that by the Armys encampment there the Disturbers will not be able to move to any place. After the arrival of the Army at Tervatour, if the Troops of Arcot are sent, 'tis no matter. You was pleased to write me to recall Abdull Bob Cawn. Agreeable to your desire before I wrote him very pressingly to return hither, and he has, according to my Letters being sensible of your call, march'd speedily from thence on the 16th, but I wrote him to arrive at Tervalore, and Halt near the Fort of Terpasore in order to move wherever the business may require according to my Letter. I thought fit to advise you of it; and whatever you may consult and write to me concerning Abdull Bob Cawn. the same I shall advise him. In regard to my sending the Family &c, you say that I should look upon your place as my own, which gave me great Joy. In all affairs I have great dependance upon your assistance and protection. I have no other Friend except the English. I Defered sending the Family till your Troops arrive. By reason of the expedition to Nellore and entertaining Troops into the service, I suffer great Hardships on account of the expence. Notwithstanding the Daily troubles of the expence I am under, the Noise and Demands of the Troops are grown to such a Height that it is impossible for me to express it in writing. Abdull Bob Cawn writes me that if a supply is not sent to Defray the Charges, the People will desert him. When the management of Tinnevelly was given to Moodillee, it was agreed that Half of the Money which may be received from thence should be paid me. Now if half of what was received in the Year of Phasely 1166, from Tinnevelly is paid to me according to the Companys agreement and several Letters received by myself, I shall be free'd from the Demands of the Troops, (who are Lovers of Money) for some Days, and be easy, and they on their part will be Diligent in the business without raising Difficulties and Delays. The French have a good assistance of Horsemen, as also protection from the Moratters. As to your Honour, you have no other assistance of Horsemen excepting these I have mentioned. It is therefore proper to keep these together and in good courage. You are very sensible of all matters, and I am certain that you will consult whatever may be best and proper. If they are not paid their Wages, they will disperse and go over to the Enemy and then their strength will encrease. I thought fit to advise you with it.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

If I dont write my Circumstances to you, to whom else should I write ? It is necessary that you should favor me according to the agreement, for the success of my Affair is the success of your own Business.

No. 259.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 25TH REC'D 27TH JUNE 1757.

As I was in a sad condition and under a Hardship for the expences of the Troops, I wrote to you lately about Half of the Money collected in the Tinnevelly Country for the Year of Phasely 1166. I am certain that you are favourable inclined in this Affair according to the former agreement. I have now received a Letter from Abdull Bob Cawn wrote me when he had Starved 3 Days, which I send inclosed to your Perusal. I am ashamed to write to you the Circumstances I am under for want of Money. The Troops are quite out of my Direction and are Dispersing. As I borrowed a large Sum of Money before, there is no Body here at present to lend me any further Sum. It

you be so good as to favour me with Half of the Money received from Tinnevely Country according to the agreement 'tis well, if not, you may supply me by way of Debt, that it may prevent the Army from quitting or going over to the Enemy. As I have hopes of assistance in every respect in you, you will be mindfull in whatever may be conducive to the Dispatch of my affair.

A LETTER FROM ABDUL BOB CAWN TO THE NABOB.

It is a long time since I receivd a Letter from you. On the 22nd I with 3 Days starving march'd towards Naidpetta. Now without the English, the Army with me can do no service. You'll soon do whatever may be for your good Reputation. I hear that the Sardar of the Fort of Madura was kill'd in the Engagement with Moodillee. I am very Sorry for it. If you receive certain News, Please to let me know soon that the Enemy may be Discouraged.

No. 260.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 28TH JUNE 1757.

As the French have extended their Hostilities in these parts, the Nabob was pleased to recall me with the Army. Tho the Fort of Nellore was near to be taken in a Day or Two, Yet agreeable to the Nabob[']s order I Declined taking it, Directing my March to these parts, and accordingly I arrived at Pedapalam on the 25th and By the Blessing of God will arrive at Tervalore on the 26th and shall use my endeavours in whatever the Nabob may command me. As all affairs of the Nabob have and will be Dispatched by your favour and assistance, you will also let me know whatever may be best for the Affairs of the Nabob that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more ?

A Note inclosed.

This Day being the 26th I arrived at Tervalore, which I thought fit to advise you.

No. 261.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 29TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your Letters, and very much approve of the Measures you are taking for acting vigorously against the Enemy. As Mahomed Amean Beag informs me you have a large Number of Troops ready you should send them immediately to join my Army which is advanced near to the Enemy. You should not delay on any account as this is the time of Service, and an Engagement will happen in a few Days. If a Victory is obtained over the Enemy they will not venture to make any Disturbance in future, otherwise they will be continually molesting your Districts. Agreeable to your Desire, I shall send another Serjeant & Soldiers to your Fort as soon as the Enemy is Defeated. The Muskets you desire cannot be Spared at present as I have enlisted a large Number of Sepoys, and the Ships are not yet arrived from England with fresh Supplies.

No. 262.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 30TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your Letter advising of your Safe Arrival at Terpasore with the Army which give me great pleasure. As my Army is now advanced near the Enemy and there is a probability that an Engagement will shortly happen you shou'd proceed with all haste to join the Colonel that by your assistance the Enemy may be Defeated.

No. 263.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 30TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your two Letters relating to your want of Money. It if was in my power, I would supply you with pleasure but in our present Circumstances it is impossible for me to spare any. As to the Tinnevelly Revenues, when the Account of the Expences of the Troops, Stores &c^e sent there is settled, there will be nothing remaining of what has been received. As your Account with the Company is debted for those Expences, so is it credited for whatever is received, by which means every particular will appear in a regular Manner.

I have heard of Abdul Vahab Cawn's Arrival at Terpasour, and wrote to him to proceed with all haste to join the Army as this is the time of Business. You shou'd send him orders to make no delay.

No. 264.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

DATED 30TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your Letters expressing your Joy at the Defeat of the Enemy at Trichenopoly which I regard as a Mark of your Friendship, and it gave me great pleasure. The French Troops are now endeavouring to raise a Disturbance in these parts, wherefore I have ordered my Army which was on the Road to Trichenopoly to march against them and By the Blessing of God they will be defeated. As the Enemy are committing Hostilities in every place as beforementioned it is necessary to extirpate them out of all the Districts. You shou'd accordingly exert yourself and dispossess them from all the places near to your Fort. You may regard me as your firm Friend and act with Vigour against the Enemy depending on my Assistance whenever it may be necessary. Write to me constantly of your Health.

No. 265.

TO TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 30TH JUNE 1757.

I have received your several Letters giving a full account of all the Occurrences since your taking the Management. As the Enemy have been defeated in their Designs against Trichenopoly, Captain Caillaud will return to Madura, when By the Blessing of God that Fort will be taken, and all Affairs will meet with Success. As I have resolved to continue you under the Companys Protection you shou'd exert yourself to put an End to the Disturbances and send me the particular Accounts of the last Years Management as I before desired, that it may be settled in a just and reasonable Manner.

I have received a Letter from the King of Trevenoore by which I observe he is inclined to be in friendship with the Company and to settle all his Differences in an equitable Manner according to the old Regulation of the Limits and he agrees to pay the Tribute as formerly. You will therefore make a proper Enquiry, and acquaint me what districts he ought to enjoy and what Tribute he ought to pay; and as an Agreement is on foot between me and him you shou'd write to his Officers not to commit Hostilities but to assist you as every thing will be settled according to Justice and their Master has contracted a strict Friendship with the English.

No. 266.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 27TH JUNE, REC'D 2ND JULY 1757.

I received News of the Marattas which I send inclosed that you may be acquainted with the Circumstances. By the Blessing of God you are Wise, and I am certain that you will be mindful of a proper remedy before it comes to pass. If I receive any further News, I shall advise you.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own hand.

Please to send Antazey Punt soon to me that I may send to acquaint you some things Urgent.

News.

A Letter came from Pallyconda under Valore and Six Coass Distance from that place lieing towards Satagada, to Lalapetta a Translation of which is as follows.

Yesterday being the 25th of June, a Vakeel from Balazeyraw arrived at Pallyconda with 4 Horse, Ten Hircars, and One Camel and Declared to the Inhabitants there in the manner following.

"A Body of Ten Thousand Horse belonging to my Master beseiged the Fort of Hoskota. At that time Rangapilla, Dubash to the French at Pondichery, wrote a Letter, which was brought to the said place and agreeable to his desire therein a Body of One thousand Horse is now sending to Pondichery which will arrive in the Pain Guat in a Day or Two.

The said Hoskota belongs to Cadapa. He (the Nabob there) negotiates with the Marattas and offers to Deliver up the said Fort to them on condition that they won't ruin Jagadava & Noumal belonging to me in the Pain Gaut Country, nor send their Army into the said Limits. The Sardar of the said Army agree'd to this proposal and it is very likely that the said Fort is fallen into the hands of the Marrattas by this time. Another Body of 7000, Horse of Balazerow under the command of a Different Sardar lay towards Congoney Durg belonging to a Pollygar. A peace was concluded between the said Maratta and Pollygar. There is a Disagreement between Boyaver Pollygar and the Killedar of Satagada. The former has wrote a Letter to the Marata Sardar, and after taking some of their Horses with him intends to ruin and Destroy the Country belonging to Satagada.

No. 267.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 3rd JULY 1757.

I received your Letter with the News Paper you sent and you was pleased to say that I shou'd send Antazey Punt to you in order that you might tell him some things Urgent to acquaint me. Agreeable to your desire, I have sent him to you, who will explain all matters to you. You will be pleased to tell him what you have to say, & then send him. It is my wishes that your affairs may meet with success according to your desire.

I lately advised you that an engagement with the Enemy was near at Hand and that you should order Abdul Bob Cawn soon to join my Army, which was not yet done. I also wrote him on that Head, but it was to no purpose. As a delay is not proper on any account at this Juncture, you should think it Necessary to Join all the Troops you can to the Army with all speed for this is time of service.

No. 268.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 1st REC'D 4th JULY 1757.

I received a Letter from Murtazally Cawn Killedar of Valore advising me of the News of the Maratas which I send inclosed that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances. I have again sent the Hircars and shall write to you whatever News I may receive. It seems to me that the Marattas coming into the Pain Gaut Country is with a bad design to Join the French. I am certain that you have consulted a method for managing the business, and for punishing them.

LETTER FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

This Day being the 30th of June, I have received a Letter from my Naib of the Fort of Palley Paddy belonging to me advising that Balventrow took possession of Hoskota, and that Six thousand Horse set out from the said Balaventrows Army

and arrived at Angassgarey Palam belonging to a Pollygar lying at the Canama of Jagadavagada. It is talked they will pass over the said Canama in a Day or Two. But I have not yet received a written News from the said Army. I have my Hircars in the Army and whenever they come, I shall inform myself fully of the Circumstances and write to you of it. The Fort of Palley pady lies towards Jagadava near the Canama.

No. 269.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 21st JUNE, REC'D 4th JULY 1757.

I lately sent you an account of the Occurrences here by writing. I have now received advice from Tinnevelly that Mahofaz Cawn sent Meer Japher to Palam Cotah to desire Ramanapa Naick, Basava Naick &c there to quit that place and he accordingly went there and desired them to do so but they refused to comply with it. On this, Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver &c Pollygars marched and acted against that place, then two of Pooley Tavers Men, and one of those in the Fort were killed, and that they continue the Fight Daily. I have also received advice that they are plundering and committing great Hostilities in the Town of Tinnevelly and in all the places to the Westward, and that they also plundered my Husbandry as well as my Houses and likewise those of my own People and set them on fire and that the People in Palam Cotah possessed themselves of the Villages to the Eastward and are selling the Paddy which was made over to the Savacars and that they don't suffer my People to enter the Villages and that Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People on their part took the management of Nadamandalam upon themselves and are selling the Paddy which was made over to the Savacars and receive the produce thereof. In regard to restoration of my Goods which was possessed by Mahomed Usoff Cawn at Madura I procured Captain Caillauds Letter and sent it to him by my People whom he told that if any of my Men came to the Camp, he would cut their Ears off. Captain Caillaud has acquainted me that he received an order from Madrass to go to the Southward and take Madura Fort and then to put an end to the troubles towards Tinnevelly and afterwards to return, desiring me at the same time to accompany him, promising to settle all affairs, to which I answer'd that as Mahomed Usoff Cawn's intention from the beginning was to encrease the Disturbance and to use endeavours ag^t the Country being settled and to cause confusion in the management thereof by several means, it wou'd be necessary that as soon as Madura is taken to place an English Sardar in the Fort as well as in that of Palam Cotah and recall Mahomed Usoff Cawn, in which case the Business will be regulated, otherwise nothing can be managed. I hope therefore that you will write to Captain Caillaud to put an end to the troubles in the manner aforesaid and to be punctual to the agreement with the Savacars and also to remove Mahomed Usoff Cawn and place another in his Room. The Cultivation for the Caur Crop was Destroyed in the Country and if that Country is soon possessed we can advance Money to carry on a Cultivation for the Pishanam Crop and quell the Disturbance of the Pollygars. There remained some Goods, Elephants and Horses of mine in Palam Cotah but the People there let them to whom they pleased so that one of the Horses was Hurt on his back, and they do not feed the Elephants and the rest of the Horses well, of all which I have been advised. My Vakeel Subbiah will inform you of the rest. Take it into your consideration and please to write me your Directions for my Proceedings here, and also of your Health.

Information concerning the Limits of Travancore.

When Aulam Cawn the Rebel was in possession of the Tinnevelly Country, the King of Trevencore possessed himself of the following Districts to the Southward of Tinnevelly Viz^t

			Rup ^a
Calacad & Tarcanagody producing yearly about	...		150,000
Panagody	D ^o	...	80,000
Vizeapetty	D ^o	...	30,000
Vizianarayanam	D ^o	...	40,000

All which amounting to 3, Lacks of Rupees clear of all charges, and when Colonel Heron arrived there in Company with Mahofaz Cawn, they wrote a Letter to the said King that as the said Districts belonged to the Circar he should quit them peaceably, which he accordingly did, but During the management of Mahofaz Cawn, He again possessed himself of Panagody and part of Calacad. Then Mahofaz Cawn was acting ag^t him, but on Moodillees arrival in Tinnevelly, he quitted them, and remained in his own Limits, but since Mahofaz Cawn began his Rebellion, the King of Trevenore being encouraged by him, began his incursions again in the said Districts. It is to be observed that the said King never enjoyed the said Districts even in the time of the Jentue Kings of Trichenopoly.

No. 270.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 5TH JULY 1757.

I have received your Letters containing Intelligence of the Marattas; if they come to these parts, we must endeavour to bring them over to our Side. I have wrote a Letter to Balazeraw on this Subject, of which I send you a Copy.

I am advised that a Moormen named Mazepher Beg is come in your Name and taken possession of some of the Wondivash Villages. The Companys People who were placed there before desired him to withdraw, but he return'd an insolent Answer. If this Man belongs to you, I desire you will call him away with all his People; and punish him for his Insolence. You shall have a particular Account of what is collected from the Villages but there is no occasion to keep any of your people there as it only increase the Expence and creates Confusion.

No. 271.

TO BALAZAROW.

DATED 5TH JULY 1757.

It is a long stime ince I had the pleasure to hear of your Health. Agreeable to your desire I have kept my Troops in readiness to join your victorious Army, but the French having now recommenced their former Disturbances, I on my part am not negligent in endeavouring to preserve the Country from their Ruin. Being Sensible of your old Friendship and Union with the English, I thought proper to advise you of the Circumstances here, and as it is by our joint Endeavours that all Affairs shou'd be regulat'd, I hope you will order your Officers at Sirrah to send me a good Assistance if it shou'd be necessary, according as I may write to him. As that District is Situat'd near these parts by the Blessing of God they may soon arrive & the Disturbers may meet with a due Reward.

No. 272.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 7TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter advising me to send away Vankatachelam to the Col^o in the Camp with all possible speed and agreeable thereto, I gave him strict Orders to go to the Camp and he is preparing to that end. Agreeable to your desire, Antazey Punt has wrote me to send the Circars Army to Join the Colonel. I sent for Abdul Bob Cawn with the Army from Nellore agreeable to the several Letters received from you and have now wrote him pressingly to go to the Colonel according to your desire, but the People of the Army being not paid their Wages some of them returned to the City without an Order and the remaining part arrived at Conjeveram and sent to acquaint me that if I send them Money for their Charges they wou'd go to the Colonel. I lately wrote to you several times of my being in want of Money and How I was involved in Debt. I have hitherto appeased them, being in hopes of receiving my share of the Tinnevelly Money. It seems to me by the Disposition of those People that if they dispaired of hopes of receiving Money from your place they will make a Disturbance with me. In case of their Disturbance, as I am not able

at all to satisfye them, I shall be under necessity of keeping myself within the Fort of Arcot, or retire to Madrass, but the regulation of the Affairs of the Subahship will be overset at once, and these Troops will go over to the French, who will be strengthened by it. As this is the time that requires the gathering an Army and these People, I have hopes of Assistance in you in every respect, which makes me desirous that you will at this time supply me with Half of the Money received from Tinnevely, or lend me by way of Debt to furnish the Troops, that I can be easy for some Days regarding them; if not, bad consequences will appear. As I am yours, I wish for the good and happyness of the English in every respect, for which reason, I gave you so full an account of the affair, and of my Circumstances. As your Honour is wise in every respect, and knows the nature of the affair, you will soon be pleased to assist me with a supply for the charges of the Troops that their noise may be quell'd, and that they may exert themselves in what they may be ordered. I received News from Pondichery as also of the Enemy at Wandivash, which I send inclos'd, & the same will inform you fully. I also send the News of Tinnevely and Trichenopoly to your Perusal.

What can I say more ?

No. 273.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 5TH REC'D 7TH JULY 1757.

I received Letters from the Vakeels of Morarerow and of Tanjore in the Army of Balavantraw who is Naib to Balazerow which I send inclosed to your perusal. Murtazally Cawns Letter containing the News of the Marattas I also send inclosed which will give you a full account of the matter. In short they have a bad design of coming to these parts. I wrote to you lately very fully of my want of money and the demand of the Circars Army on me. Considering the Disturbances of the Marattas, I gave leave to Abdull Bob Cawn at present to go to the Army and appease and encourage the Troops, and Join the English Army by any means, but before the Money is sent, the Troops can not be mindful of Affairs nor will be able to punish the Enemy. As the Forts of Temery, Cavarapack &c have a small number of Men in them, I don't think they will be able to hold out against their attacks. There is a small Force left in the Fort of Arcot of which I suppose you are acquainted, you may therefore consult what may be proper in future. I received a Letter from Bangar Yachem Naick which I send inclosed with a Copy of a Letter from the Rebel to him. I intend to Send my Family to Madrass on Wednesday the 6th Instant at Night, resolving myself also to come to you to consult about some certain matters. I hope therefore that you will send an Escort of some Men, and likewise some Pallenkeens Boys that they may Join me on the road. Should I receive News of the arrival of the Marattas near it won't be proper to send the Family, then I shall remain in the Fort of Arcot, you will at that time send me all the assistance you can. As your Honour is my Friend I advise you with what good and bad News I receive, and look upon your House as my own.

FROM APPAZEY JEVAZEY TO THE NABOB.

DATED 2ND JULY 1757.

When your Hircars came from Serah for News I wrote to you by them, which I suppose gave you a full account. I accompanied Balazerow as far as Chittilla Durga, then I and Ameretraw returned to the Army which was behind him. Till then Balaventraw lay at Serah and on the arrival of Ameretraw the Army marched the next Day and we advanced One Stage forward. Morarerow lay encamped at Madacasara. He entertained Ameretraw in his place and treated him respectfully by making him a Present of an Elephant and 5000 Rupees besides which he made Presents to all those who went along with him and then dismissed him the 3rd Day. On this, Ameretraw halted there One Day, and then moved and Join'd the great Army at Ballaporam but cou'd not finish the Affair of the Chout there, but the Pollygar of little Balaporam carry'd Ameretraw to His House, and finished the Chout for 55 thousand Rupees, and paid Half of it in ready money, agreeing to pay the other Half by a Certain limited time. All the Pety Pollygars of Sera Country submitted & finished the Chout, and paid the Money. The Army marched from thence to Hosoota,

and the Negotiation there lasted 9 Days, but upon their refusing to Surrender that Fort, Four Mouchas were Erected on the 10th Day, and about 600, Shot fired which Destroyed Two Bastions, and created a great confusion, upon which they Delivered the Fort upon a Cowl, afterwards the Army halted One Day at that place and then proceeded on their March to Mulabagal. Daleel Cawn was the Killedar there. On the Armys arrival against him, He deliver'd up the Fort upon a Cowl likewise. The Chout for Povarny was finished for 60, thousand Rupees, and then they intended to pass the Canama, to enter your Country. but I desired Ameretraw to stay on the other Side of Canama 'till I went and talk'd to you at Arcot, then if the matter is not settled, I shou'd advise him with it, then he might do as he thought fit, and by these intreaties. I prevailed upon him to keep the Army on the other side of the Canama. The said Ameretraw will soon come to your parts. If the affair is finished, it will be better. if not, the Country will be ruined. You are Wise and a Great Man and I need not urge much to you. For other matters, I refer you to the Verbal account of Beakazey Hircar.

FROM MALARZEY PUNT AND RAYAZEY PUNT TO THE NABOB.

We had the pleasure to receive your Letter and observe the contents. We take the Liberty to inform you that Balazerow at the time of his Departure left Balaven-traw at Serah with an Army of 12 thousand Horse and Artillery, who seized the whole of Serah Country and received several Sums of Rupees from all the Pollygars there, and at present he lies encamped at Malabagal Yalore. He took the Fort of Hoskota without any interruption and placed Guards in all Forts except Colal. Nabob Dalaver Cawn was so cowardly as to leave Serah and go away to Colar. Thus the Marattas management took place as far as Canama. The affair of Ponganore was finished for 60, thousand Rupees, and that of Cangondy will be finished in a Day or Two; some of the Boyavers of Satagada Country by name Dasery Papa &c" are arrived in the Camp and they (the Marattas) are upon a scheme to place a Guard at Cadapanad by their consent and then to endeavour to take Satagada and pass the Canama. It seems the Army will march in 2 or 3 Days and if any thing happens hereafter We shall advise you. They have also another thought, which is to march back and Besseige Bankapore havat. Their Army is a large One, and the People in this Country are Cowards for which reason there is no Doubt of their management being settled in the Country. Morarerow is now in Pangoda who sent for Yooness Cawn to his Camp with his Troops, and he will accordingly arrive with him in a short time. You are Sensible of Morarey Raws desire, you will soon dispatch it and send Sarapettyraw and Narasingaraw to him. There is no manner of Distinction between him and you. We are yours, and the Canama of Vizia Durgem is firm and sound and as to the Canama of Cadapanad it is in Deceit of the Boyvars. As you are Wise and an Omra you will consult and settle things before the Army pass the Canama. Sarapettyraw and Narasingaraw will inform you the rest to whom we had wrote.

N.B.

Malar Kisna, Rayazey Kisna, Mukend Kisna, & Malara Ragonad have Jointly wrote a Letter to Sarapettyraw Vakeel to Morarerow now at Arcot, setting forth the incursions of the Marattas as in the foregoing Letter with an addition that they (the Marattas) intend to pass the Canams with a Design to subdue Arcot, Trichenopoly, Tanjour and Gengey.

News.

On our Armys arrival into these parts, the Chouts of all the Samastan were finished but your Vakeel did not come yet to finish the Chout, which is not right. As I write this to you, you will on receipt of the same send your Vakeel and finish the Affair. As soon as I erect Mouchas against Hoskota, and take it, I shall proceed against you if you Delay to finish the Affair, in which case the Country will be ruined, and you will be Obliged to pay double Chout. Believe this and act accordingly. I must repeat you will finish this with all possible speed, but if you Neglect it you will be ruined. Send your Vakeel with all possible Speed.

NEWS FROM MURTAZALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

I lately sent you a Letter with News Papers from Balaventraw's Army, advising you of his arrival near Casore under Colar, and of his Detaching 3000 Horse towards Mudabagul & Peatmatacal with other Occurrences of those parts and suppose they are come to your Perusal. This Day being the 5th Instant, News was brought that Balaventraw marched from Casore and arrived in the plain of Peatmatacal and Navoor. On the 4th He Beseiged the Castle of Cadapanad, and I am of Opinion he has taken it by this time, and he intends to pass the Canama. May God be Merciful to us. Abdul Gaphoor Cawn, Killedar of the Forts of Satagada, has sent a Letter to me advising of the arrival of Balaventraws Army at Cadapanad Castle, and of the attack against it. The said Balaventraw has wrote a Letter to that Killedar, a Copy of which I have received which comes herewith to you, and the same will give you an account of the matter.

NEWS.

This Day being the 4th of July 1757, I have received advice from Cadapanad that Balazeraw's Troops arrived at that place, and that the Castle there Fights, and that the Army will pass the Canama to morrow. They have a bad design. Gods pleasure shall be done. I thought fit to advise you with it.

No. 274.

TO THE MORATTA GENERAL

COMMANDING THE TROOPS FROM SERAH.

DATED 7th JULY 1757.

You are no doubt acquainted with the Friendship subsisting between Balazerow and the English both at Bombay and this place. He wrote to me Some Months ago that he shou'd Send some Troops into these parts, and desired that I would prepare mine to join them. I did so immediately and I have kept them ready ever Since. I suppose the Troops under your Command are those which Balazerow detached to come to these parts. I am therefore Surprized that I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you before you advanced so near. You will now acquaint me fully with your Intentions that my Army may be ready at the Appointed Place to join and assist you according to Balazerow's desire and as becomes the Friendship between us.

No. 275.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 7th JULY 1757.

I received this Morning your Letter advising of the Approach of the Morattas and of your Intention to Send your Family to Madras, and also to come yourself afterwards to consult upon Affairs. I have ordered Such Accommodation as are to be got here to be prepared for them. I have also ordered an Escort to be Sent to Terpasore to meet them.

If the Marattas do actually come into these parts it will be highly Necessary to satisfye them by any means considering the present Situation of Affairs that they may be in friendship with us and act against the Enemy. You will take this into your thoughts, and write me what you judge may be done in the Affair. I have wrote a Letter to the Moratta General, and inclosed is a Copy for your Perusal.

I am glad that you have ordered Abdul Vahab Cawn to join the Army. They advanced very near to the Enemy who would not venture to come out from their Entrenchments and engage our Troops. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

No. 276.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

REC'D 7th JULY 1757.

I take the Liberty to inform you that after the Death of Nauzer Jung, I remained in Obedience to the Nabob, Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, and gave him instances of my attachment to his interest by paying Money to the Circar &c^r all

which you are fully acquainted with. Agreeable to your Order, I lately Joined Abdul Bob Cawn with a Body of my Troops and War like Stores and did not in the least neglect to exert myself to the utmost of my Ability. I am certain that you have hear'd of all this by other Hands. As Abdul Bob Cawn is now returned to Arcot, Nazeabulla Cawn arrived at Nellour with a French Force, and by reason of my being in conjunction with Abdul Bob Cawn as above and endeavouring to take the Fort, raises several quarrels with me. The Districts of Vankatagary &c^e Joins to that of Nellour and those of Dursey &c^e adjoins to that of Murtazanagar, besides which the said Nazeabulla is within 20 Coass from me raising Disturbances, wherefore I am in great confusion not knowing how to overcome these Difficulties. I must therefore desire you will let me know what method you think of settling and regulating these parts for I have hopes in you in every respect. Till an Opportunity Offers to pay you a Visit continue your kind correspondence of Letters that I may rejoyce.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAICK TO THE NABOB.

I had the happiness to receive your Letter advising me of the arrival of Abdull Bob Cawn with you and your intention to send a proper Army of the Circar and of the English to settle the affairs in these parts, promising at the same time to assist me if I shou'd require it. Let me inform you that my hopes are in you in every respect. Nazeabulla Cawn arrived at Nellour with an Army consisting of 1000, Horse, 1200, Seapoys, 200 French Men and 1200 Country Peons, and intends to molest me. I lately received a Letter from him which I send inclosed to you in Manoo Lauls Letter which I suppose have been presented to you. I have now received another Letter from him, a Copy of which comes herewith to you, and the same will give you a full account of the matter. If the English Troops arrive soon to these parts, it will be better and proper for the affairs of the Circar. In case of Delay, he (Nazeabulla Cawn) will gain time to settle his affairs on a firm footing. It is reported here that the French intend to send a Reinforcement to Nazeabulla Cawn who have bad Designs. The sooner the English Troops are sent to these parts to settle the affair the better, if not, should he receive the Reinforcement it will lead the matter in length. I thought fit to Write you so fully.

A Copy of a Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn to Bangar Yachem Naick.

I received your Letter in answer to mine and observe the contents. Out of regard to your friendship a care was taken of your Country, and it would be needless for me to express it in writing to you. In return of which you will endeavour to encrease our friendship and Union. By the Blessing of God, thro' our Union affairs of Consequence will be dispatch'd and the good of each other will appear. As my inclination is to encrease the friendship between us, I Don't desire that a Difference may happen by any means. You will on your part be of the same mind and act accordingly. My Brothers have seperated me from them, you will therefore be United with me in such manner that we may be like one Soul in Two Different Bodies. I shall assist in your affairs in every respect upon Occasion, you will observe the same on your part. In short, Happiness is procured by Union. You are Wise in every respect. By reason of the above seperation, I am helpless. I am under a great expence of the Sibbendy &c^e of which you must have Hear'd by other Hands. Don't you behave so that I may act otherwise to the prejudice of the People.

No. 277.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 8TH JULY 1757.

I receiv'd a Letter from Muzepher Beag with One from the commanding Officer of Carongoly to him, which I send inclos'd. The said Muzepher Beag was order'd by my Court to seize the Villages which the French had possess'd, and he accordingly enlisted, and seiz'd some Villages which were in their possession. As it is

not proper to molest each other on account of the affairs of the Circar, I write this to desire you will advise the said Officer not to stop the Villages which Muzepher Beag had seized by his own Industry.

What can I say more?

P. S. This is not a time that any advantage may be Obtained by the said Villages. If it can be Defrayed the charges of the Sibbendy of those Villages by the produce of them, it will be deem'd a great gain.

N. B. Muzepher Beag acquaints the Nabob by a Letter that he enlisted about 200, Peons, 50, Seapoys, and some Hircars, and Seized Cavantandalam Magan belonging to Wondivash driving away the French and that he never meddled with those which the commanding Officer took possession of, nor he disputed the Two Villages which was possessed by Appazey Punt belonging to the Dubash of Carongoly near Conjeveram; Notwithstanding the Dubash and Appazey Punt persuaded the Officer to molest him concerning the said Magan, which if taken away from him, he shall not be able to support the expence of the Sibbendy with him, for which reason he desired the Nabob to write to the Governor to order the said Officer not to molest him concerning the said Magan.

In the Letter from the commanding Officer of Carongoly to Muzepher Beag, the Officer acquaints him that the Governor was pleased to send an answer to his Letter ordering him to take care of all the Villages which were taken from the French, so that He (Muzepher Beag) should deliver them up to him, and likewise to answer for what Pady he carry'd be [by] force and measured out.

No. 278.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 8TH JULY 1757.

Balazeyraws Vakeel went to Bommerajas Pallem and is endeavouring to gain him over to His Master, and to turn him from the Obedience of the Circar. On my hearing of the same, I encouraged the said Pollygar, and wrote him Letters of encouragement. On this, He in order to send His proper Vakeel to me, desired a Cowl from the Circar as well as of the Company. As the said Bommerauze is a great Pollygar and Neighbour to us, his friendship with us at this juncture would be very beneficial to us, for which reason I gave him a Cowl under my Seal and sent word to M^r Maskelyne to give One himself according to the said Cowl, but as there is a Ballance Due to the Company from the said Bommerauze, he said that he can not give it without your Orders. By the said Vakeels coming to my Court, it will of consequence induce Bommerauz to remain in obedience to the Circar, and we can at the same time Discourse with him about the payment of the Ballance. I hope therefore that you will send an order to Captain Maskelyne to give a Cowl under his Seal agreeable to that of the Circar. By the Blessing of God after we made ourselves easy regarding other affairs, we shall think of punishing or taking the said Bommerauzas Pallam in case of his refusal to pay the Circar's money and the Ballance of the Company. By the Vakeels coming the Companys Ballance can not meet with ruin. I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing. You will be pleased therefore to write an order to Captain Maskelyne to act according to my desire in the affairs of such trifling nature.

What can I say more?

P. S.

I received a Letter from the Darvish at Colar, as also One from the Killedar of Satagad which I send to your perusal. A man from Satagada informed me that the Castle of Cadapanad was possessed by the Morattas. I also send you News Paper.

N. B.

The Darvish acquaints the Nabob by the Letter that the Marrattas plundered and injured the Musselemens Country in Balagat, and intend to enter the Pain Gaut (Arcot Country) to do the same. He therefore advises him to March with all haste to meet and punish them in Balagat as he believ'd that the Help of God, the Prophet and the Four Apostles will attend him upon that Occasion.

The Killedar of Satagad informs the Nabob by the Letter that the Marata Army arrived at Cadapanat 4, Coass Distance from Satagad and attacked a Castle there on the 4th Instant (July) & that they intend to pass the Canama in a Day or Two desiring him at the same time to let him know His Directions about it.

The News Paper mentions that the Moratas attacked the said Castle with an Army consisting 8, thousand Horse and 10, thousand Pindarys, and that on the first Onset the said Castle was surrender'd to them upon a Cowle and that the Killedar retired to a place between Cadapanat & Satagada.

No. 279.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 11TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter by Antazey Punt, and observe the contents. I was fully informed of your friendship and affection to me by the said Antazey Punt which encreased my Joy & gladness. As there is a strict Union and no Distinction between us, I have sent my Family to Madrass, and by the Blessing of God they will arrive safe at that place. I told Antazey Punt to let them remain at present at S^t Thome till the Houses are prepared in Madrass. You will be so kind as to Order your People to clear 4 or 5 Houses as may be sufficient to contain them, you will also order some trusty Seapoys for their safe Guard that I may be easy concerning them. You will further be pleased to order to be got ready 4 or 5 Houses near the Fort at Madrass for the said Family. You was pleased to advise me to send away the Army. Abdull Bob Cawn came hither on Account of the Expence of the Army. I with great pains and trouble made the Troops easy in some respect, and sent away the said Abdul Bob Cawn that He may soon join your Army. By the Blessing of God you will endeavour to punish the Disturbers. Concerning the Moratas &c^e Antazey Punt will inform you fully. Morareraws Vakeel comes along with him to you as every thing ought to be done in time. I hope you will on knowing the Circumstances be pleased to do soon what may be proper, for it is highly necessary that every thing be done in its proper time.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

It wou'd be needless for me to repeat every thing again to you. Whatever instances of Friendship you may give me at present, I shall esteem as great favours. By the Blessing of God, my Son Abdull Waley comes to your place with all the People. You will be pleased to shew him the same Civility that you would me.

No. 280.

FROM WASHDAYA PUNT,
IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

REC'D 12TH JULY 1757.

Salabat Jungs Army lies encamped at Aurungabad. He entered the said City on the 8th of May last, of which I wrote to you before as also of Shawnavaz Cawn is taking the lower Fort of Davalatabad. The Killedar of the upper Fort on whom the Killedarship devolved as an hereditary right in the Mogulls service for these 3 Generations, held it out for some time, but being Distressed for Provisions was obliged to surrender, so that, Shanavaz Cawn obtained a compleat Victory, and his Son was made the Killedar of that Fort, as well as Subah of Aurungabad, and a Present was given him on that account. One Jagannad Punt was appointed a Peishcar to act under him. It is said that Shawnavaz Cawn offered privately to pay the old Killedar 50 thousand Rupees and to allow him some Jagueers. A Calat (or Present of Cloth) has already been given him with the Mahea Maratel. It is now 4 or 5 Days since Salabat Jung went again to review the Fort of Davalatabad. Mogalaly and some other Sardars accompanied him thither. When Sydoo Lascar Cawn Departed this Life, He drew out a List of his Elephants, Horses, Artillery, Hackereys, Wagons, Camels, Armory, Tents &c^e and sealed it with his Seal, and Directed the Daroga to Deliver it to Salabat Jung whenever he may come to Aurungabad, and the same was accordingly done. Sydoo Lascar Cawns Brother is Daily going to Shanavaz Cawns

House. Basalat Jung is now in the City of Aurungabad. Shawnavaz Cawn contrived to hinder him from going to His Subahship^s of Adoney of which I wrote to you before. It is talked by the French Hircars here that Mons Bussey march'd from Cheacacole and Rajamandrem and arrived at Eachapore, and that Mons. Laws arrived as far as Yalore with a Design to join Salabat Jung, but again returned to Monsieur Bussey, who designs to march to Bengal by the way of Jagannad. There were 200 French Men in the Army before. There were 50, thereof fell sick, and remained on the Road. The rest of them are lodged in the Houses in the City, but the air here does not agree with them.

News was brought from Delly that the Mogulls Son in Company with Gazedey Cawn and the Patans, march'd with an Army of 40 thousand Men on the other side of Indostan, and removed the Morattas from 3 or 4, places which they were in possession off, that Gazedey Cawn sent for more Troops of the Patans to act ag^t them and that they are expected to join them. News was brought also that the Jates are in friendship with Gazedey Cawn, and that they all intend to take their Quarters at Agara. The Moratta Army in those parts enter'd the Country of Mado Sing, Son to Savoy Jasing, and are Demanding Half of His Country to be Deliver'd up to them, or else to pay them a Certain Sum of Money for which reason it is thought that they sent for about 20 or 30 thousand Horse of the Pattans.

No. 281.

TO BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

DATED 14TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter Setting forth the Disturbances which Nazeabulla Cawn is inclined to raise against you by reason of your having joined the Nabob with firmness. The Obstinacy and thought less proceedings of Nazeabulla Cawn are oweing to the bad Advice of the French who are continually encouraging wicked Actions. If he had not made a Friendship with those Disturbers, I could have prevailed on the Nabob to forgive what is passed, and to confirm him in his Government. If he keeps those People with him, he will see the bad Consequence very shortly, for they are not come out of Friendship to him but with a View of deceiving him, and getting the Fort, and Country into their own Hands. I have wrote to Nazeabella Cawn to warn him of their wicked Scheme, and to advise him to send them away or take them Prisoners, before their Power increases too far. In such case I have promised to procure a Forgiveness of what is past and to confirm him in the Government, and also to grant him the Company's Protection. As you are sensible of the wickedness of the French and of the Danger which will attend your Districts in case they get possession of the Country, you also should write to Nazeabulla Cawn to send them away or destroy them. But in case he should be so thoughtless as to neglect my Advise and continue his Disturbances you must exert yourself in conjunction with Damerla Vankataputty Naigue to frustrate his wicked Schemes. The March of my Army to those parts has been delayed on account of the Disturbances raised by the Enemy here, but by the Blessing of God they will soon be defeated, and then I shall send a good Force to your Assistance. You will therefore not be uneasy on any account but remain firm, and act with full courage and Resolution.

No. 282.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPUTTY NAIGUE.

REC'd 14TH JULY 1757.

I lately addressed you a Letter which I suppose has been presented to you, but have not yet received an Answer, the reason of which I cannot tell. I have now received a Letter from the Enemy at Nellour which I send inclosed, and the same will come to your Perusal. The Enemy mentioned to me in his Letter that He was the Mogull's Deputy whereas I was His Servant, telling me at the same time that he designs to march to these parts in order to settle Terpetty, Calastey, Vantagary &c^e Districts. Should we agree to obey him and finish the affair, tis well, if not, we shall meet with a bad reward. News is very current here that the Enemy will march to

these parts Jointly with the French in a Day or Two. I thought fit to acquaint you hoping you will let me know what method you think best for the present as well as for the future that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more ?

NAZEABULLA CAWN'S LETTER TO DAMERLA VENKATAPUTTY NAIGUB.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. I have sent Mahomed Naser to you, and desire you will act according as he may say to you, and keep your Country safe. No other resolution can on any account prove beneficial to you. I have a friendship for you from the beginning, altho you behaved ill to me by plundering the Villages of Nellore, and in attempting to take the Fort thereof, yet, I did not to this time alter my kind inclination to you, wherefore I repeat to you, and have sent Mahomed Naser, as aforesaid. If you are so wise to act according as he may say to you, tis well, if not you may do as you please, then you will see what condition your Districts will be in.

IN NAZEABULLA CAWN'S OWN HAND.

You will be distinguished with favours provided you continue in Obedience to me. You are the Mogulls Servant. By the Blessing of God I am His Deputy. You must think it your Duty to obey me, which will prove beneficial to you. All the expence of my Court will fall on your Country.

No. 283.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 12TH REC'D 14TH JULY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive Two Letters from you One Dated the 5th Instant and the other the 7th with Copies of Letters to Balazeyrow and Balaventraw. Your writing those Letters was very Just and proper. You was pleased to say that in case of the arrival of the Morata Army to these parts, considering the present Circumstances of affairs, it would be necessary to satisfye them by any means, that they may be in friendship with us and act against the Enemy. Let me take the liberty to inform you concerning Balazeraw and his Army which arrived in these parts that they are wickedly inclined to take possession of the Districts and as they have a large Army and Stores, they design to take off the management from others of the Countries in these parts. It is therefore advisable and proper in the present times to take Abdull Mazead Cawn, Phousdar of Cadapa, the Phousdar of Candanore, Morareyrow, the Mayasorians and other Zemeadars with us, and before any bad proceedings of Balazeyrow may happen in the Pain Gaut Country to punish and expell them in conjunction with each other. It has been customary from former times as soon as the Monsoon is over for the Sardars of the Pain Gaut and Balagat to march with their Armies Jointly with each other as far as Kishna River, and to hinder the Incursions of the Moratas, but as the regulation of the Pain Gaut has been destroy'd for several years past, and the Union with each other altered, they (the said Moratas) took an Opportunity last Year to make Incursions in Serah Country which they have possessed themselves of this Year; so that they may probably raise a Disturbance in the Pain Gaut the next Year. Shou'd the Union be maintained as formerly it can not be in their power to invade these Districts. If it be our desire to make a peace with them, they will not be satisfied before they receive the Chout. I have now received another Letter from Balazeyrow by Govindaraw Vakeel a Copy of which I send inclosed. Malick Mahomed Asselem Cawn received Letters from Balaventraw and Ameretraw containing expressions of great Friendship, Copies of which I send also to you. These Sardars acquainted Govindarow their Vakeel by a Letter that they esteem me as they do their Master Balazeyrow, so that I shou'd supply them for their expence and then whatever affair I may think of Dispatching to let them know. I did therefore write them Letters of Friendship, and desired Ameretraw (who is a Man of Distinction & a great Sardar) might be sent according as Balazeyrow had wrote me, that I may then know what are their desires. Copies of these Letters I likewise send you. If you think it proper to expell these People,

let me know that I may By the Blessing of God endeavour to gather together the Nabob of Cudapa &c^e Sardars. As Morareyrow's Vakeel is the chief Instrument of this affair, I have sent him to you. You will treat him with civility and write Letters of Friendship to Morarerow, and advise me that I may write One also myself. If you think it advisable to pay them the Money to their satisfaction, write me that I may use my endeavours to accommodate the Affair. In short, it is no ways advisable to be Negligent concerning them. It is very Proper that we be carefull. You are wise and endowed with future consideration. Out of these Two Proposals, whichever you may think best, you will consult, and soon let me know your mind that I may be acquainted with it before the arrival of Ameretraw, and talk to him accordingly. It seems to me that on paying a sum of Money they will at this Juncture make a friendship with us, and after they have removed the Nabob of Cadapa &c^e Sardars of Balagat, and made themselves easy concerning the affairs in those parts, they will also raise a Disturbance on this side. I thought fit to give you so full account of the matter. You will use a Proper remedy before any Accident may happen.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

If Balazeyrows Army joins me and you, and dispossess the Enemy of the Countrys, we can shew our Friendship to him. In short after the arrival of Ameretraws Answer, this Affair will be settled.

FROM BALAZERAW TO THE NABOB.

It is a long time since I had the Pleasure of receiving your friendly Letters which seem'd to me strange, considering the friendship and Union between us. It becomes a league of Friendship that a Correspondence of Letters be continued. My Victorious Army march'd to Sarangapatam, alias Mayasore, and finish'd the affair there as was thought Proper for the Present, and on my return I Placed the Circars Garrison in Serah, and left Balaventraw with a Proper Army and Artillery &c^e Stores in those parts, and Departed to Pouna. I spoke some certain matters to Balaventraw face to face concerning the Friendship between us, that he might find means of paying you a Visit, and execute whatever may be for the Dispatch of affairs of Importance and settling the Country, and have sent Ameretraw to you, but Govinda Shamraw comes to you first, who will inform you of every thing by word of Mouth. Observe it, and do whatever may serve to cement the Friendship and Union between us. Ameretraw will come to you by and by, who will also give you a Verbal account of matters in full. Send away Narasingraw who stays in your Place as my Circar's Agent, to my Court.

FROM BALAVENTRAW TO ASSEKLIM CAWN.

I observe by what Govindaraw writes me of your goodness, as also of your endeavours to Dispatch the affairs of the Circar, which will induce Balazeraw (who has been favourable to you for a long time) to encrease his favour. I have wrote of your goodness to Balazeyraw; You will therefore use your Endeavours in such manner that the Affairs of the Circar may meet with Success. I have wrote of the rest to Govindaraw who will inform you by word of Mouth.

FROM AMERETRAW TO MALICK MAHOMED ASSELAM CAWN.

It is a long time since I had the Pleasure of receiving your Letters which surpriz'd me greatly. I have wrote some certain matters to Govindaraw, whom I am assured has communicated them to you. Balaventraw has sent you a Letter, and wrote of certain Affairs to Govindaraw who will inform you of the same. I desire you will represent it to the Nabob, and use your Endeavours in such manner that the Friendship between us may encrease.

FROM THE NABOB TO BALAVENTRAW.

I perused your Letter to Malick Asselam Cawn who explained to me your goodness and civility, which gave me great Joy. By the Blessing of God, the Friendship

between me and Balazeyraw is of a long standing, of which your are sensible, but as you are now near me, I am certain that the Friendship between me and Balazeyrow will be encreased and cemented more than before. Balazeyraw mentioned to me in a Letter which I received by Govindaraw of his sending Ameretraw to me, and I am in expectation of His coming. You will therefore send him soon, that I may consult with him, and do whatever may be for the encrease of our Friendship, and by our mutual endeavours, affairs of Importance on both sides will meet with success, that it may be a means of encreasing Balazeyraws favour both to you and myself. Malick Asselam Cawn & Govindaraws Letters will give you a full account.

FROM THE NABOB TO AREMETARAW.

I perused your Letter to Malick Asselam Cawn. Balazeraw mentioned in his Letter to me by Govindaraw, of his having sent you to me. As my desire of seeing you was encreased, and I am in Expectation of your Coming here, you will soon let me have the Pleasure of seeing you. You have maintained a strict Friendship for a long time, and I on my part esteem you to be my sincere Friend. By the Blessing of God on my consulting with you, I shall do whatever may be for the encrease of the Friendship between me and Balazeraw. Malick Asselam Cawn & Govindaraws Letters to you will give you a full account of the matter.

No. 284.

TO NAZEABULLA CAWN.

DATED 13TH JULY 1757.

I was surprized to hear that you have made a Friendship with the People from Mazulipatam and brought them with you into the Circars Country. As you are wise and well acquainted with all that has happened in these parts for several Years past, you cannot be a stranger to the Misfortunes that have attended all those who have trusted to those People. You are mistaken if you think that their Design is to assist you; their only View is to get the Government and the Country into their own hands. Consider of the many Examples that have already happen'd and you will then see what Danger you are involved in and what a Risque you run every day of losing your Life and Fortune by Secret Contrivances. I give you this Advice as a Friend, and as you are wise, I hope you will hearken to it before it is too late. As our Friendship is of a long standing, I have still a Regard for you notwithstanding what has happened, and therefore I dispatch this Letter to acquaint you with my Sentiments, and to let you know at the same time that if you will send those People back to their own Place, or take them Prisoners before they have got you too far under their own Power, I will intercede in your behalf with the Nabob to forgive what is past, and to confirm you in your Government, and in case the People from Mazulipatam should thereupon endeavour to disturb you, I will assist you to punish them and you shall be safe under the Protection of the Company. To be reconciled to your Brother is necessary for your Good both in this World and the next.

No. 285.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 13TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter concerning Muzepher Beg. I wrote you before that it would be Proper to recall him to your Court. To keep him there only causes an Expence and Confusion without any use. My Officer at Carongoly has made himself well acquainted with that Business and as the Fort is near, he can Protect the Inhabitants in a Proper Manner and Secure the Revenues. A particular account shall be sent you of whatever is received, and the Sum shall be brought to your Credit. I must repeat to you that this will be the Properest Method of managing the Business, and therefore I hope you will soon recall Muzepher Beg to your Court.

No. 286.**TO THE NABOB.****DATED 15TH JULY 1757.**

I have received your Letter, and have the Pleasure to inform you that your Family is safe arrived. I had the Happyness to pay a Visit to Abdull Valey and Kieredy Cawn who together with Antazee Punt inform'd me fully of affairs. I am considering what Measures to take concerning the Morattas and shall write to you to morrow on that Subject and also send you my Letters for Beneventaraw, Morarey &c^e.

Our Army is advanced within four Miles of the Enemy, who being afraid to fight, remain in their Entrenchments; we shall see what will happen in Two or Three Days. Your Troops from Conjeveram have not yet joined the Army which is a great delay and Hurt to the Business, because the Enemy, having a larger number of Horse than we, are able thereby to harrass our Troops and hinder the Provisions &c^e. You shou'd therefore by all means order your Troops to join the Army without Loss of time.

I am sending some Stores for Arcot Fort by the means of Antazey Punt. If any thing more is wanted you should send the necessary Bullocks, Cooleys &c^e, as whatever cou'd be got in Madras are employed at the Camp. You shou'd take care to put in a store of Provisions according as Cap^t Maskelyne may represent to you. It will be necessary to keep some Cattle in readiness to be drove into the Fort at an hours warning.

No. 287.**TO BALAZEROW.****DATED 16TH JULY 1757.**

Upon the Arrival of your Army under the Command of Beneventaraw near the Paingaut, I have wrote him a Letter of which I send inclosed a Copy for your perusal. The said Letter will inform you fully of the Circumstances of Affairs here and of my firm Friendship. I am in Expectation of your answer that I may know what Business is most agreeable to you, and be ready to exert myself in Promoting your Success.

With regard to the Pain Gaut, you are sensible how much all Parts of it have suffered by the Means of the Disturbers who raised a war for ten Years together. You know also that besides the Revenues of those Districts which remained in the Circars Possession, the Company lent a large Sum for the Charges of the War. If you order your Army to assist me in expelling the Enemy from the Districts which they have unjustly seized, the said Sum will soon be repaid, and the Chout also be settled upon the Proper footing.

And if you intend to demand the Chout from the Siccaoul, Rajamundrem and Ellour Provinces, from whence the French have lately drawn the whole Revenues, I will have a force there ready to meet your Army and assist you.

No. 288.**TO BENEVENTARAW.****DATED 16TH JULY 1757.**

I am in expectation of the Pleasure of hearing of your Health, and wherein I can yield Assistance to your Affairs. The Friendship between the English and Balazarow is well known to the World, in so much that Business of the Greatest Consequence has been transacted by their United Endeavours. In future also by the Blessing of God whatever Business they undertake by a mutual Consent will meet with Success. When lately Balazerow was encamped with his Victorious Army on the Banks of the River Kiswa, he wrote to me concerning the Chout and Sardasamokey of Arcot &c^e Districts, and that he shoud come to these Parts to settle them, desiring me at the same time to use my Endeavours in that affair before the Arrival of the victorious Army, at which time by our mutual Endeavours the Affairs of both

wou'd meet with Success. In answer to the said Letter I wrote to Balazeyrow that the English conformably to his Orders and those of Nazir Jung, had exerted themselves for ten years to Preserve the Circars Country upon the usual Footing and Prevent any Alteration in the Management; but that the Disturbers notwithstanding all our Pains and Expence had taken Possession of the greatest Part of our Districts, and the Revenues of those which remained in the Circars Hands, and many Lacks besides, had been expended in the Charges of the War which was the Reason that the Chout and Sardasamokey had not been paid, but that on the Arrival of the victorious Army the Country wou'd be settled upon the former footing. The Disturbers would be expell'd from those Districts which they unjustly seized from the Circar, and the Chout and Sardasamokey would be established according to the usual Custom.

This is what passed between me and Balazeyrow. I thought Proper to acquaint you with it. As he directed me to use my Endeavours before the arrival of the Victorious Army, I have according to his desire exerted myself continually to clear the Country from the Possession of the Disturbers, in order that the Chout might be paid and all Affairs be regulated according to the former Custom. Even now my Army is employed upon this Business and advanced against the Enemy, who, being afraid to fight have retired within their Entrenchments, close to the Fort of Wondivash. If at this time you wou'd come with your Troops, and join my Army under the Command of Col^l Adlereron and Col^l Lawrence, the Business might be finished in a few days according to our mutual Desire, for as the Enemy's whole Force would in such case be cutt off, the Countries which they have possessed would be restored to the Circar, and Chout and Sardasamokey settled in a regular Manner by a joint Agreement between me and the Nabob & you.

If you approve of this Method you will Please to act accordingly without Delay and order your Troops to join my Army, depending on my sincere Alliance and the Firmness of my Promise. But if you think it more Proper to finish the Agreement before hand, I am ready, and hope you will for that purpose order Aremeretraw to come to me after he has talked to the Nabob; keeping your Army in the mean time on the other Side of the Gaut. By the Blessing of God on the Arrival of Aremeretaraw an Agreement shall be settled to our mutual Benefit and satisfaction. This will be agreeable to our Friendship, and to the Intention of Balazerow.

The Pain Gaut Country has been so much impoverish'd by the Continual Oppression of the Disturbers that the Revenues thereof are destroyed or very much diminish'd, nevertheless Balazarow has thought Proper to send you to settle the Affairs of the Chout. The Provinces of Siccacul, Rajamundrum and Elour belonging to Golconda, which are in possession of the French are very rich and Plentiful, and they have not paid any thing of the Chout for many Years. By the Blessing of God the Affairs here, which are of a trifling Nature, will be dispatch'd in a few days, and then I will assist you in settling other Affairs, since it is the Desire of Balazarow that Affairs of the Greatest Importance should be finish'd by our joint Endeavours.

I have now wrote a Letter to Balazarow of the same meaning as the above, which I send inclosed, and desire you will forward it to him in the Speediest Manner.

No. 289.

TO AREMETARAW.

DATED 16TH JULY 1757.

It gave me great pleasure to hear of your Intention to come to Arcot to discourse with the Nabob, and settle the Affair of the Chout. As Balazarow desired me also to assist you in finishing this Business, by the Blessing of God I shall not be negligent in acting according to his Advice. Everything should be settled therefore by the joint Agreement of Me and the Nabob and you, to which End I hope that after you have discoursed with the Nabob, you will come to Madras that I may have the Happyness of seeing you, and Settling an Agreement for our mutual Benefit & Satisfaction. I have now wrote fully to Beneventaraw, and hope to have the Pleasure of explaining all the Particulars to you in Person.

No. 290.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH JULY 1757.

I have considered both the Proposals which you mentioned in relation to the Morattas and shall now give you my Sentiments on the Subject.

As Balazarow's Army is near I think it Proper to endeavour first to make an Agreement with him Promising that if he will assist us in dispossessing the French and restoring the Countries to the Circar, the Chout shall then be settled upon the usual footing and regularly paid. My Letter to Beneventaraw which I send herewith will acquaint you more fully; you will observe that I have desired Aremeretaraw to the same purpose. I shall endeavour by all means to settle an Agreement that shall be beneficial in the Present Circumstances.

While we are thus endeavouring to finish with Balazayrow we must not neglect to encourage Morarow to join together with the Nabobs of Cudapa & Cunoul, the Mysorean &c^e to Prevent the other from coming into the Pain Gaut. As soon as Morarerows Vakeel arrives I shall discourse with him and write a Letter of Encouragement to Morarow. I shall acquaint him that my Troops are employ'd here in Opposing the French, and Preventing their assisting the other party; that for this reason my Army cannot come to join him, but that I very much approve of his Scheme, and would have him collect together a Stout force with all possible Speed, to remain in the Balagat, and stop the Passage of the other Army.

These are the Methods which I thought most Proper. This Instant I have received your Letter advising of the Morattas having pass'd the Gaut and attack'd Amboor. If you judge there is any Danger at Arcot I think it will be best that you join the Army, remain there a few days and from thence come to Madrass. This will have the best Appearance. By all means we must endeavour to engage the Morattas on our Side, and Prevent their joining the Enemy.

No. 291.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 16TH JULY 1757.

Lately Balazarow's Army commanded by Beneventaraw came and laid at Cadapanattam, and I have now received advice that they pass'd the Canama and are attacking the Fort of Amboor Gada. As I am unacquainted with their Designs, I thought Proper to advise you of this News, that you may be Prepar'd with a good Force to act in conjunction with me as may be necessary for the Mutual Security of our Districts.

The same to Manozey.

No. 292.

TO DAMERLA VENCATAPUTTY NAIGUE.

DATED 16TH JULY 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter with a Copy of that which was wrote you by Nazeabulla Cawn. Your firmness and Bravery is much to be commended, and I desire you will continue to exert yourself in Conjunction with Bangar Yachem Naigue to frustrate the wicked Schemes of the Rebel. The March of my Army to those parts has been delayed on account of the Disturbances raised by the Enemy here; but by the Blessing of God they will soon be defeated, and then I shall send a good Force to your Assistance. You will therefore not be uneasy on any account, but remain firm and act with full Courage & Resolution.

No. 293.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 13TH REC'D 14TH JULY 1757.

This Day being the 13th Instant, I have received advice, that the Morattas having passed the Canama on the 12th are attacking the Fort of Amboor Gada. I communicate to you what News I have received. I lately sent my Family to your Place, and desire you will let me know what you think Proper concerning me that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 294.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 15TH JULY 1757.

I suppose your Honour is acquainted with the Circumstances here by the continual Letters sent to you. Now Nazeabulla Cawn from Nellour intends to march with the French Troops by the way of Naidpetta and Calestry to take possession of Terpetty, and to that end he has wrote a Letter to Damerla Vankaputty Naigue, and sent a Horseman to desire him to join him to act against Terpetty of which the said Vankaputty Naigue has wrote me, and I have sent the same to my Vakeel who will represent to you the contents thereof. The News of Nazeabulla Cawn's coming is very current here; I thought fit to advise you with it.

N. B.

Damerla Vancaputty Naigue acquaints the said Renter by a Letter that Nazeabulla Cawn has sent Mahomed Nauser Horsemen to desire him to Join him against Terpetty and to finish his affairs at His Court. For which reason the said Naick advised the said Renter to write this to the Nabob and the Governor, and to get a Proper Force of Europeans &c^e to take care of the Districts of Terpetty. The Tasealdar at Terpetty has wrote a Letter upon the same Subject.

No. 295.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED REC'D 16TH JULY 1757.

I have received a Letter from Murtazally Cawn, Killedar of Valore, advising of the return of the Morattas towards Serah, which I send inclosed that you may be acquainted with the Circumstances. May God grant that this News may be true. If I hear any further News, I shall advise you.

What can I say more?

MURTAZALLY CAWN'S LETTER TO THE NABOB.

This Day being the 14th I have received News by the Toppey that the Morata Troops which pass'd the Canama, remained One Night by the Fort Amboor and Tooteypet, & after they had plundered the Villages in those parts; and then with the Cattle &c^e which they Seized as also with their own Goods, returned to the other side of Canama. They left only 200 Horse and the same number of the Pandaries on this side of the Canama in order to finish the Affair of the said Fort, and these will go away likewise after the said Affair is finish'd, or may be gone by this time. My Hircars went to One of my Friends in Balaventraws Army, who sent me a Letter by them advising that the said Balaventraw was Determined to take Quarters in Serah, and intends to go there. I suppose he has march'd to that Place by this time. Praised be God that as your intention is to Procure Happyness for the People and as your Power bears a great sway Over the Wicked Enemy, I conclude that it is by that virtue our desires have met with success before we used our endeavours. This occasioned a General happyness. May God grant you Joy upon this occasion with a great goodness, and make you always Victorious, and cause conquests in future to attend you.

No. 296.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 19TH JULY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter of the 15th mentioning that the Morattas had repassed the Canama, and that it is reported they design to return towards Serah; I hope this News will prove true.

Captain Caillaud march'd from Trichenopoly with a party of Europeans and Seapoys, and arrived before Madura on the 4th Instant. I am now in Expectation of the News of the Taking of the said Fort, after which I am in hopes that the Affairs there as well as those of Tinnevely will soon be settl'd in a regular Manner.

When Captain Caillaud went away, he ordered Captain Smith to fit up a Proper Place in Trichenopoly for a Powder Magazine, as those which have been made use of before would be very dangerous in case of an Enemy's firing Shot and Bombs into the Place. Captain Smith applied to the Killedar for some Materials necessary for this work, but he refused to Supply them without your Orders. As this appears to be a necessary work you should soon send Proper Directions to Sydally Cawn.

The Terpetty Renter writes to me concerning Nazeabulla Cawn's Designs to March to that Place. I have sent a few Europeans, and Seapoys to reinforce our Guard there and wrote to Bommerauze to Yield his Assistance in case of Necessity.

You will also be pleased to send your Orders to Bommerauze &c Pollygars on this Subject.

No. 297.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 19TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter advising of the Designs of Nazeabulla Cawn. In order that your Business may be carried on as usual without Molestation, I have sent another Company of Seapoys together with some Europeans to your assistance by the way of Terpasoor. You will therefore remain firm in your place and Prepare to punish whoever shall come to disturb you. I have wrote to Damerla Vencataputty Naigue to act against the Rebel, and also desired Bommerauze to assist you.

The People have had Batta for their March to Terpasour. You must pay them for their March from Terpasour to Terpetty.

No. 298.

TO BOMMERAUZE.

DATED 19TH JULY 1757.

The Rebel from Nellour gives out that he shall march towards Terpetty. I have therefore sent an Assistance of Europeans and Seapoys to the Renter, Sanawasa Chery, and in case of Necessity I desire that you will order your Troops to join him that the Enemy may meet with the Reward of their Rashness.

No. 299.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

REC'D 16TH JULY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your agreeable Letter advising me of your goodness and civility to me and desiring me to be mindfull of the affairs of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar. Out of regard to my friendship with the Nabob, in order to prevent Nazeabulla Cawn from joining any and from making up matters with the French, and that there might be no Difference in the Family, I wrote a Letter to the Nabob to admonish Nazeabulla Cawn, and as he was his Youngest Brother it would be best for him to endeavour by all means to keep him in Union, and make a peace with him. At length it has happened just as I wrote the Nabob, for the said Nazeabulla Cawn went under the Protection of the French. If they (the Nabob & Nazeabulla Cawn) had remained in Union, it wou'd have been attended with a great Benefit, for which reason I wrote the Nabob. Whatever you may be pleased to think proper on this Head let me know, that I may act according to your pleasure which I esteem above all affairs. In reality each others Districts are one and the same. I hope you will not think any other thing in your Heart. By the Blessing of God, I am in hopes of Dispatching several affairs of Importance thro' your alliance and Union. Till an Opportunity offers to pay you a Visit, Continue to let me know of your Health, that I may rejoice.

No. 300.

FROM NIZAR MAHOMED CAWN.

REC'D 18TH JULY 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter, and to observe the contents. The Enemy make it a Constant Practice to come with 5 or 7 hundred Seapoys, about 2

Hundred Horse and 2 Guns, and injure the Villages round the Fort, and the Noise and rumours are so great, that the Inhabitants being afraid have dispersed, and the high roads are pass'd with great difficulty. Your Hircar, the bearer, saw the troubles with his own Eyes. On the 12th Instant there happened an engagement between the Enemy's People and my own, and several of the Enemys People were sent to Hell, and several more Wounded ; some of their Horse were kill'd also. The Hircar will inform you very fully. As soon as the Enemy withdraw and leave off seizing the places which were possessed, I shall Detach my Troops to join the Army. I am your's and am in hopes of Assistance in every respect from you.

No. 301.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 18TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter advising me to order Muzepher Beag not to seize the Villages. This Man lived at Tervatore &c before the Days of the Truce, and exerted himself there, and By his staying in those parts, the French were struck with fear, for which reason I ordered to Seize the Villages which had been Possessed by them ; but now, agreeable to what you was pleased to write me, I advised Muzepher Beag to Discharge the Sibbendy and pay their Wages out of the Produce of the Villages under seizure, and then to go to the English Army. The said Muzepher Beags removal from that place at this juncture will not be advantagious to the service. At the time of the Disturbance of the French at Conjeveram, the said Muzepher Beag exerted himself to the utmost for the Security of the said Place, of which I believe you heard. I must tell you that he is a Man of business.

Since writing the above, I received a Letter from Muzepher Beag which I send you that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances. On account of the want of money, it seems that the Troops here will disperse and the French will gather together more Forces. I thought fit to advise you with it. I received News from Valore concerning the Morattas which I send inclosed.

What can I say more ?

N.B.

Muzepher Beag writes to the Nabob that he is very industrious in seizing the Villages in the possession of the Enemy, but that the Amuldars employed by the Dubash of Carongoly are troublesome, and that he was informed that the French sent for Nazeabulla Cawn to Join them, acquainting him that 6 thousand Horse of the Morattas are coming to their Assistance.

No. 302.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 19TH JULY 1757.

I lately sent you a Letter from Murtazally Cawn, containing the News of the Morattas. I have now received another Letter which comes herewith that you may be fully acquainted of Circumstances.

What can I say more ?

MURTAZALLY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

This Day being the 14th Instant at 1, O'Clock in the afternoon, I addressed a Letter to you, advising of the Moratta Army which passed the Canama, and of their staying One night towards Ambore and their return to the other side of the Canama leaving 2 or 3 hundred Horsemen and the same number of Pandaries in order to finish the affair of Ambore Gada on this side of the Canama that they wou'd go away after the Affair of the said Fort was finished or were gone by that time. I suppose the said Letter is come to your Perusal. I have now received advice from the News writer at Satagada, that the Affair of the Fort of Ambore was finished for Rup^s 8500, including the Durbar Charges, and that 2000 Rupees were paid in part, and for the remainder One Sydoo Mean, a Servant of the Killedar, was sent as a Pledge, for which reason the remaining part of the Moratta Troops returned to the other side of the

Canama. My Hircars brought News from Balaventraw's Army, that at the time of their setting out a Nagar of mark was twice beat in the said Army which was reported to have halted that Day at Mudavagal. If I hear any further News, I shall advise you.

No. 303.

FROM MORAROW.

REC'D 19TH JULY 1757.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a Letter from you, which gave me not only surprize, but uneasiness also. It was not Proper to neglect writing considering the friendship between us. In future you will continue a Correspondence of Letters that I may rejoyce, which will be a means of encreasing the friendship between us.

Some time ago I sent my Vakeel, Sarrapettyraw, both to the Nabob and you to talk about some affairs, and get certain succours, as also to bring about the execution of some Important designs for the mutual regulation of Affairs.

When the Nabob sent the Vakeel to you, you was pleased to express a great Friendship for me and likewise sent me a Letter by him, who, having return'd to the Nabob, wrote me very fully of the Instances of your friendship, and likewise I was convinced of the same by your Letter which gave me inexpressible Joy, all which are the means of encreasing our Harmony.

When lately Balazeyrow march'd with a large Army to Sarangapatam Country, he sent Ameretraw, a Proper Sardar, to me in order that I and Balazerow might pay a Visit to each other and Transact affairs with Armony. On this I went to him with my Army, and we paid a Visit to each other with great Affection, and he treated me with great Civilities and Professed a firm friendship to me. The Affairs of the Mayasore being finish'd, we march'd jointly from thence and arrived at Serah, but Balazeyrow took the Fort of Serah, and, being in hopes that the Countries of Balagat and Pain (as far as Pamasore will fall into his Possession, he made a friendship with the Killedar of Serah and put his Guard in the Fort there, which he took as above and in the Country thereof He left One of his Relations by name Balaventraw with an Army of 8 thousand Horse. At length I took leave of Balazeyraw and returned to my Fort of Panagonda. He on his part returned to his own Country. Serah may be deemed the Gate of the Carnateck Country, which met with the above fate. By this, several Peoples Houses are already ruin'd and will be moreover ruined. The said Balaventraw is now arrived with his Army at Cadapanat, and it remains only for him to pass the Canama. He never meddles with those who are strong and have an Army with them, but is ruining those that are weak. By degrees he will endeavour to ruin those who are strong also. This has been his constant study to this Day to establish his Power. On seeing these Proceedings, the Nabobs of Cadapa and Candanore as also the Mayasorians, the Pollygars &c wrote me Letters to the following Purport.

"You are the Master of the Chout in this Country, the friendship between us is of a long standing. Should we suffer this strong power (meaning Balazeyrow) to take that place, No Body can escape his hands. If you undertake this affair we shall join you as we are Prepared in every respect. If we expell his Army to the other side of Kisna River, and retake Serah it will be better."

I must therefore inform you that I have 6000 Horse, 3000 Seapoys, 300 Hatmen, and 14 Guns with me. The Nabob of Cadapa has 8000 Horse and the same number of Peons, besides which there are several Pollygars ready to join in these affairs. The Chief Instrument in this affair is Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, whom I esteem as my elder Brother, and as he is a great Sardar, you entered into an alliance with him in every respect. The English are remarkable for their fidelity in their Promise and they will never alter their Honesty and agreement; besides, the friendship between the Nabob, myself and your Honour is of a long standing, for which reason, I am certain that you [and] the Nabob will undertake this affair. If you Detach 1000, Hatmen with Ten Officers who have been always experienced in War, as also

4000, Seapoys, and the same number of Horse with 40 Guns, 5 Mortars, and such quantity of Ammunition as may be necessary, sending withal a Proper Sum for the expence, I and the Nabob will act in conjunction and oblige the above Army to pass the River and clear Serah Fort, in which case the Countries of Balagat and Pain Guat will be saved and the fame of the English will be spread. If you Determine to do this and write me of it, I then intend to meet the Nabob either in the plains of Satagada or Valore, where we shall leave both Armies, and then I [and] the Nabob will come to you, concert certain affairs on a firm footing and act as may be necessary, wherefore I desire you will soon send me an answer to this Letter.

It was customary in former times, for Sadetulla Cawn, Abdull Nabey Cawn of Cudapa, Ebram Cawn of Candanore, Daleel Cawn of Savanore, and the Subahs of Serah and Pollygars to join together, on their hearing of the coming of a large Army of the Morattas and to march before them, and to threaten, and hinder them from coming. Even Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, Senior acted in the same manner, for he joined the Subahs, and punish'd Baboo Naick of which you are sensible; ever since which, their Army dare not come to these parts which Preserv'd his fame. At Present you and the Nabob are the great Sardars, if you resolve upon it, it will gain a great reputation. I remain with the Army in the Country, and there is a friendship between me and Raw Saib, meaning Balazarow, but as he grew Powerfull, it will be better to act; so that if you take these into your consideration, and write me, the Nabobs of Cadapa, Candanore, and the Mayasorians are ready to join in this affair. If matters are settled between me and you in every respect, all affairs will meet with Success according to our desire, This is not an affair to be delay'd. There are Three months for the Monsoon to come. The Rivers of Kisna, Tungabadra and Beamnadey are full at Present; no Reinforcement can come to them from above. If this is not finished now, shou'd they come hereafter then it can't be finish'd, You may believe it to be true. As this is a Proper time, Don't you be Dillatory.

The last Year when I lay at Savanore, a Difference between me and Balazeyrow lasted for 7 Months, During which time, I was at the expence of several Lacks of Rupees. I therefore esteemed the Nabob as my Elder Brother, and sent my said Vakeel to him and wrote you also. Now I desire you will take the foregoing into your consideration and write an answer to me speedily. For other matters I refer you to the Nabobs Letter.

No. 304.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 15TH RMC'D 19TH
JULY 1757.

I lately wrote Letters to Balaventraw and Ameretraw, Copies of which I sent inclosed in your Letter that you might be acquainted with the Circumstances. I have now received a Letter from Balaventraw advising me of his sending Ameretraw to me, a Copy of which I have also sent to you. The Hircar informs me that Ameretraw march'd from thence with 400 Horse, that he supposed he is arrived this Day near Valore, and that he will come hither to morrow. You was Pleased to write me that it wou'd be advisable at this juncture to satisfy the Morattas, for which reason I wrote to you that if we were to do so they won't agree before we pay them money; but if it be your resolution to expell them write me so, that I may consult a method of gathering together the Sardars. I am certain that you have, agreeable to what I wrote to you before, weighed these Two Proposals. As to Ameretraw, he is a great Sardar of Balazeyraw's House, and is a well behaved Man. In case of our inclination to negotiate, it wou'd [be] best, and most Proper to satisfy them thro' his means. You will soon let me know your Pleasure that I may Discourse with him accordingly. According to the Present Circumstances of time we should not suffer the Morattas to join the Enemy, on the contrary, we should engage them on our side. If you please, we may satisfy them at Present by paying them a sum of money as it may be thought Proper; afterwards whatever may be advisable shall be executed. Write to me a Determinate answer to this Letter that I may endeavour to settle affairs accordingly. The said Ameretraw can't stay long here. The Hircars brought News to me that the

Morattas Army remains in the same Place where they were, but none of them are on this side of the Canama, they having all retired to their Army on the other side of it. I thought fit to advise you.

What can I say more ?

No. 305.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 22ND JULY 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 15th Instant, and was glad to know you enjoy your Health. I observe what you write me concerning your paying a Visit to my Son, Abdull Walley and Kieredy Cawn, who both advised me very much of your affection and Civility which you were pleased to shew them. This gave a great Joy. You was pleased to say that the Circars Army Proved very Dilatory in Joining the English Troops, so that I shou'd give them strict orders to join them soon. I wrote to you 2 or 3 times concerning the Circumstances of the Circars Army, and afterwards I spoke very fully to Antazey Punt, who I suppose has communicated it to you. At this time as there are Rumours on all sides, and the French are enlisting a large number of Horse &c, the Complaints and Demands of the said Army are so great for their Charges that it is impossible for me to express the same in writing. Whenever I Direct them about any business they very Plainly answer that they wont go before they are paid their Arrears: 5 or 6 Days ago a Disturbance was raised against Hucametroy which I suppose Antazey Punt has informed you of. But now in regard to what you was Pleased to write me about sending the Troops, I advised them with a thousand intreaties and with a Promise to send the money soon for their Expence, and so Prevail'd on 500 Horsemen to go and join the Colonel. Mahomed Ebrar Cawn has wrote me a Letter advising me of his joining the Colonel which I send to your perusal. If sending Money for their Charges is delay'd they may in all likelihood decline acting in the service. The remaining part of the Troops are stubborn and are ready to Quarrel and Disperse. As every affair ought to be managed according to the Circumstances of the time, I, considering what condition the Troops were in, wrote to you several times about Half of the Money received of Tinnevelly Country; but you was Pleased to return me an answer that the Charges of the Ammunition &c were much more than was received there. The Charges of the Ammunition &c belongs to Moodille, but they are not to be reckoned in our account. You are spending several Lacks for the Preservation of the Country and for Punishing the Disturbers. It is advisable for the Present, to gather together the Troops for the regulation of Affairs, which induces me to write this, to desire you will supply on account of the Troops either Half the Money received in Tinnevelly Country, or by other means as you may think of. I did not Demand any of you to this Day for my own Charges. If the Money is not paid for the Charges of the Army, it can't remain under our Orders: on the contrary, will disperse and go over to the Enemy. At Present 200 Horsemen by name Shaick Mahomed &c raised a Disturbance concerning their pay, and are gone over to the Enemy which obliged me to write so often and fully, and to continue to write about it. By the Blessing of God, you are wise and know all matters. Take the good or bad consequences which may arise from it into your Heart. Do whatever may be for the regulation of affairs and the good order of the Government. I lately advised you of the French sending for Nazeabulla Cawn from Nellore to their Army at Wondivash. I have now received advice, that he intends to come to these parts according to the call of the French, and he likewise intends to go against Terpetty. If some of your Troops Jointly with those of the Circar had been posted in those parts according to my advice, he wou'd not have ventured to be so Insolent as he now is. I must now desire you will take such a method as may be a means of hindering Bangar Yachem Naigue &c from joining him. You will soon write your Letters of encouragement to Naigue &c promising to send Assistance soon that they may not join him.

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

You was Pleased to say that if I have a mind, I may first go to the Army and afterwards to Madrass. The condition of the Troops is in the manner aforesaid

I am always thinking to reside in the Fort of Arcot ; at Present I live in the palace of the Subahs ; I employed a Guard of the Companys People round me with great Diligence. On account of the Troops, it will be impossible for me to go to the Army nor indeed is it Proper. By the Blessing of God after the said Troops are satisfied which Depends upon your favour, I may do so. Please to send me a satisfactory answer soon. My Mother and Son Abdull Walley are in your City ; as much favour as you shew them, so much you will oblige me.

FROM EBRAR CAWN TO THE NABOB.

By the Blessing of God and your favour, this Day being the 16th Instant, July, I joined the English Army and paid a Visit to the Kings Colonel and also to Colonel Lawrence and did what was necessary for the Circars interest. The said Sardars thought fit to Determine to send a Body of the Circars Troops Jointly [against the enemy who] is within One Coass, and if they come out of their entrenchments, all the Troops are to march and punish them. According to their advice I shall send Barkatulla Cawn with the Troops in readiness, which is about 500 Horse together with those under Meer Audel Cawn and the Companys Troops to morrow and will let you know whatever may happen. At the time of my Departure, I endeavoured to appease the Circar servants near Conjeveram and agreed with Cawn Mahomed Commandant to pay him 100, Rupees ₹ Day untill money is sent from your Court, as also 2 Anas each to the Company of Hakeamelly Cawn and 6 for each Horse wherever he may be ; but they not caring to agree to it, returned to your Court. You know very well the Difficulty of managing affairs. In future, I hope therefore that you will soon send Sanavash to the Army with the Ballance Due to the Troops. If the Morrata Horse come soon, it will be the better, as they are necessary to commit ravages. This month is also expired. The Troops are demanding their Charges. Please to send it soon. If you send it in 2^d or 3 Days they will remain under our Direction ; if not they will leave us. You are sensible of the Disposition of the Europeans, and how much they will be enraged upon the least Disobedience of their Orders ; should they be displeased it will occasion Loss in the Circars affairs, and my stay will be in Vain.

No. 306.

TO MORAROW.

DATED 23RD JULY 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive the Letters which you wrote me by the hands of your Vakeel, Sarapettyraw, by the contents of which as well as the Discourse of the said Sarapettyraw, and what the Nabob wrote me, I am fully acquainted with your Friendship. Your Union with the Nabob and the English is firm, and of a long Standing, and by the Blessing of God whatever Business is undertaken with our joint Endeavours will meet with Success. The Scheme which you Propose is in all respects just and Proper. I regard whatever is necessary for the Preservation of the Country as my own Business and I am continually exerting myself to that end. I have wrote Letters of Encouragement to the Nabobs of Cudapa, Cunoul &c^e and delivered them to Sarapettyraw who is fully acquainted with my regard for you, and will communicate the same to you. I am desirous that our Friendship shou'd increase daily, that Business of Importance may be transacted by our Joint Endeavours. I regard your Affairs in the same Light as my own, and hope therefore that you will esteem me as your Allie and continue your kind Correspondence of Letters that I may hear of your Health and be made easy. Agreeable to your Desire, I dispatch'd Sarapettyraw without delay.

No. 307.

TO THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

DATED 23RD JULY 1757.

By a Letter which Morarow lately wrote to me, I am fully acquainted with your sincere Regard for me and Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, as also Certain schemes.

which you have in your Head. By the Blessing of God all Business of Importance must be transacted by Union, without which no Affairs can meet with Success. I regard the Preservation of the Country above all Affairs and am continually exerting myself to that End. You will believe me to be your sincere Friend and Allie, and let me have the Pleasure to hear often of your Health.

The same to the Nabob of Cunoul, Dalvoy of Mysore, & Zemeadar of Cheatal Durg.

No. 308.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 23RD JULY 1757.

I received your several Letters containing the news you received from Murta-zally Cawn concerning the Morattas and advising of Ameretraws Arrival near Arcot. The Letters I have already wrote on that Subject will acquaint you fully with my Sentiments. Sarapettyraw arrived here and discoursed with me of the Design which is on foot. According to your Advice I gave him a Present for his Expences and dispatch'd him soon. Inclosed is Copy of my answer to Morarow and of the Letter of Encouragement which I wrote to the Nabob of Cudapa &c" according to Antazey Punt's Advice.

As the French remain'd in their Entrenchments and erected several Batteries, and would not come out to fight our Army, it was judg'd improper to attack them in such a strong Place as it would be attended with a great Loss. I have therefore advised the Colonel to post the Army at Conjeveram that we may see what measures the Enemy will pursue and be in readiness to oppose them wherever it may be necessary.

No. 309.

TO THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

DATED 24TH JULY 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your friendly Letter and observe what you mention concerning Nazeabulla Cawn. My Desire was in the Beginning to settle all the Differences which arose between the Nabob and him upon a Reasonable footing, and to get his Crime pardoned; but he, through want of Thought, would not hearken to my Advice, but went and made a Friendship with the Enemy, and admitted some of their Troops into his Company. All those that have trusted to their Promises unto this time have met with the Reward of their Folly, for they lost their Lives and Fortunes through Treachery, & the Enemy took Possession of their Country. As Nazeabulla Cawn is mindfull of your Advice, it is Proper that you Write to him of the bad consequences that will attend his Present Conduct, and advise him to send away the Enemy's Troops, in which Case what is past will be forgotten and he will be made easy. As the Affairs of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn and your own are to be esteemed in the same Light, and the necessary Regulations are to take Place by your Alliance and joint Endeavours, you shou'd soon write to Nazeabulla Cawn in the Manner beforementioned that he may do what is necessary for his own Good before the Enemy have executed their wicked Designs.

Concerning other matters I have wrote to you by the means of Morarow. Continue your kind Correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice.

No. 310.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 24TH REC'D 25TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter with the Copies of those you wrote to Balazarow, Balaventraw and Ameretraw, and observe the Contents. I lately advised you of the arrival of Ameretraw, and of my paying a Visit to him. The said Ameretraw has brought me Balazarows Letter, a Copy of which I send inclosed, and by that you will know what their Demands is. I have Delivered your Letters to Balaventraw and Ameretraw to him (the said Ameretraw,) and agreeable to your advice desired him

to go to you, but he has no inclination to do so. He is very Pressing to finish the Affair, and desirous that the same may be done here. He began to talk of 15 or 20 Lacks of Rupees, but in order to know whether His real intention was to finish the Affair, or not, I Discoursed with him and after having let him know the Circumstances of the Country, He came upon a Demand of 3 Lacks of Rupees and says that it shou'd be paid exclusive of the Durbar Charges and the Peishcash of the Killedars and Zemeadars, and in future some things should be settled every Year. Afterwards whatever of their Troops we may have occasion for shall Join the Circar upon paying their Charges, and added that it must be paid in ready Specie but if it is Proposed to be pay'd in a Certain Limitt'd time to put an end to the Disturbance, He won't agree to it. At Present His Army lies within 15 Coass from this place, but if he is a little displeased the said Army will immediately disperse into Different Parts. I have therefore wrote so fully to you. If it be your resolution to punish them and not to pay the Money, consult a method accordingly, but if you think it advisable to be in friendship with them till the arrival of the Troops from Bengal and the Ships from Europe, it appears to me that they wont come to Terms before they are paid Money; on the contrary, they will decline Joining us, but will settle matters with the Enemy. The Third Proposal for affairs is this, that as on the Morattas arrival both the Districts under the English and the French will be [ruined, if] both Nations Determine the War to be only continued by Sea and conclude a peace by Land by Writing Letters to each other in order to punish the Morattas, a report will be soon spread that tho' there was an Animosity between the Two Nations, yet they have Joined each other to fight other People, and this in all Probability will discourage the Morattas from coming into the Pain Gaut Cotuntry. I have advised you whatever I thought most Proper accordin to the Present times, but you are wise and know the nature of the Affair. Whatever you think fit and Profitable, you will consider of thoroughly and act accordingly, and let me know. There are a small number of the Company's People in the Forts of Arcot, Temery, and Cavarepack. You will think it above all affairs to take care of these Forts, for in time of action it will be impossible even for a small number of Men to get into them.

Shawnavaz Cawn has wrote me a Letter in behalf of Meer Mahomed Cawn. The Vakeel there also wrote me one, which I send inclosed. Whatever answer you may Write me on that Head the same I shall advise them.

IN THE NABOB'S OWN HAND.

I have sent the bearers with Directions to bring an answer in 3 Days. Send it soon, that I may act accordingly.

BALAZAROW'S LETTER TO THE NABOB.

In the time of the Deceased Savaraja, the old Nizam had Determined 4 Lacks of Rupees from the Subah of Arcot, and 2 from the Subah of Trichenopoly to be received in payment of the Chout, and accordingly the said Sum was received for the space of 3 or 4 Years, but now it is 6 Years Since a Daum has been received, so that there is justly due from those Two Countrys about 40 Lacks of Rupees. I left Balaventraw with my Victorious Army consisting of Hatmen, Sepoys, Artillery &c Stores of War, towards Serah in order to get the said Sum, and to settle some other Affairs of the Carnateck. I shall also come to those parts with my Victorious Army after the Feast of Dasara (or Sep' feast). As the said Balaventraw has orders to settle affairs and receive Money in those parts, he will act according to my Directions. I have now sent Ameretraw to you first, who will inform you fully of my Verbal message Delivered him. If the matters are settled according to the former agreement, it will be a means of Procuring happyness to the People, and to encrease the friendship. If not, after the Arrival of my Army, the Country will not only be ruined, but there will be an alteration in our Friendship.

SHAWNAVAZ CAWN'S LETTER TO THE NABOB.

Meer Mahomed Cawn is one of the Just Men of the Present age, and commended the Work of His Ancestors. He maintains a friendship with me. Tho' he was favoured by Nabob Salabat Jung and has the Employment of Steward to the Circar, He is

very thoughtfull of his Native Country, which makes me to trouble you with this. I suppose you have appointed some Body to command in Temery Fort, but if you please to place his Son there, and advise me of it, then the said Meer Mahomed Cawn will take his leave and go there.

N.B.

The Vakeel writes to the Nabob, that Shawnavaz Cawn spoke very much to him about Temery Fort being delivered up to the Sons of Meer Mahomed Cawn, and said, that when formerly he got Mohan Laul to write to him about it, it was Delayed by reason of the French then with him, but as they were now removed and the Friendship cemented, on Ebramally Cawns coming to him, He hoped the Nabob would comply with his above request.

The Vakeel writes also that Shouket Jung alias Japherally Cawn was appointed by Salabat Jungs Brother to act as his Naib in the Subah of [Ben...and sent his] Vakeel to Salabat Jung to Demand 40 Parganas (or Districts) in lieu of Davalatabad Fort.

No. 311.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 25TH REC'D 27TH JULY 1757.

On the 24th Instant in the morning I addressed a Letter to you, setting forth fully my Discourse with Ameretraw, who was in a great hurry Yesterday about finishing the Affair, and mentioned to me a large Ballance Due on account of his Chout, to which I answered him in the manner following.

"At the Death of Nauser Jung my intention was to withdraw myself from this Country, but Balazarow wrote to me several times to keep it. I out of regard to his said Letters, which he sent me with Calats (or Presents) was wholly bent upon that Business and spent about One Carot of Rupees, which was my substance and whatever Money I could Borrow of all the Merchants, Inhabitants of this Country, was also expended in punishing the French &c and to Preserve the Country. The English expended a large Sum of Money upon this business out of regard to what Balazarow wrote them and they did not regard even their Lives. In the Battles which were fought here, about 4000 French Men were cut off and taken Prisoners. If these People had not been punished according to Balazarows Direction, the whole of their Troops woud have Joined Salabat Jung and woud have depriv'd Balazarow of the conveniency of taking possession of the Districts He had done. Notwithstanding this, the Disturbance of the Enemy was not yet cleared from the Country, nor the Districts which they had Possessed. As the incomes are small, What we receive out of the Districts in our Possession won't be sufficient to bear the Charges of the English besides which the Arrears of the Troops are encreased to the Highest [Point]. Your Demanding therefore so large a Sum seems to me quite inconsistent with reason and equity considering the Morrata Nations are very strict in their Promises.

As the said Ameretraw is a very good natured Man, on hearing and knowing all these Circumstances, He Blushed, and returned me the following Answer.

"Our Army is near at Hand. The French at Pondichery agree to pay 4 Lacks of Rupees if we will plunder or lay Waste the Districts under the English, but it is not the intention of Balazarow to finish the Affair for a small Sum. As I came myself to you, I don't chuse that [there] shou'd be any Alteration in the Friendship on this side, and your Enemy grow Powerfull. If you agree to pay me 8 Lacks of Rupees including the charges of the Durbar, the affairs of the Killedars and Zemindars being excepted, I shall by any means Prevail on Balaventraw not to molest the Country nor join your Enemy, besides which, if you want any of our Troops to your Assistance, pay their Charges and I shall get them to join you in taking Saramgam &c Countrys in the possession of the French, but if you have no occasion for our Army, they shall remove towards Serah. If you do not agree to pay the Three Lacks I can't help it as Balaventraw will send the Army to the French.

After a long Dispute which wou'd be too tedious to relate to you, I desired him to abate 50,000 Rupees. He at first did not seem to consent, but afterwards he required it to be pay'd in ready Specia. I then told him, Half of it should be paid in ready Money, and the other Half in a Limited time, and as Ameretraw is a good Man, He agreed to it. I must tell you that the Moratta Army lies at Present under the Canama; if we do not do this, they can ruin and lay Waste the whole of our Districts in a Weeks time. You was Pleased to advise me that according to the Present Circumstances of time, it wou'd be proper to satisfy them. I out of regard to your Letter, used my utmost Endeavours in Discoursing and settling the Sum, including the Durbar Charges, which is the about Revenues of a single District. At Present, Half of it shall be paid in ready Money, and for the other Half a time must be appointed, and so we shall clear the Country of their Army, which will be best. In the mean time, we should collect our Troops and Strength. You should endeavour that Balazarow may be advised from Bombay, to strengthen our Affairs here. As soon as the Bengal Troops and the Europe Ships are arrived and we get a Strength to punish them, a regular method should be consulted to do so. If we neglect to finish the Affair at this Juncture, it can be attended with no other End than the ruin of the Districts. By the Blessing of God you are Wise and know all these matters. Now there cannot by any means be an Abatement in the Present Sum. One of their Proper Vakeels is at Present in Pondichery, and a Vakeel of the French is also in Balaventraw's Army. Shou'd we Delay it is very likely they may not agree to the above Sum, by persuasion of the Disturbers. You should therefore think it Profitable for the Present and soon let me know what is your Pleasure that I may act accordingly. Ameretraw is Daily Pressing me for taking his leave, but I prevail'd on him with a thousand entreaties to stay here 3 Days, saying to him that my Letter will be carry'd to Madrass in One Day, that next they would hold a Consultation and on the third Day write an answer. You will therefore be pleased to send me a satisfactory answer soon that I may make him easy, and the Country secure from the Insults of the Morattas.

I suppose you have heard of the ruin of the Cadapa Districts which lay under the Pain Guat. Now I think it advisable and Proper to quel at least One Disturbance out of the Two, Namely, One of the French and the other of the Morattas.

A NOTE INCLOSED.

Since writing the above, Ameretraw has sent to acquaint me that he agreed to the above Sum of Rup^s 250000, on condition that Half of it to be paid in a week, and the other Half in One Month. If not he shall go away. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Write me an answer soon for the time is very Short.

No. 312.

TO AREMETARAW.

DATED 27TH JULY 1757.

By the Letters which I have received from Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar, I am fully acquainted with the Discourses that pass'd between you, and the Friendship which you express'd for him and the English. The Affairs of the said Nabob and mine are one and the same, and whatever Agreements are made for the Good of the Country should be made by me and the Nabob jointly. I am very desirous of settling every thing to your Satisfaction and am inclined to discourse with you concerning many Affairs of Importance, and for this purpose I before wrote to desire you would come to Madras. Now as you have discoursed fully with the Nabob, I hope you will soon come here, [that] I may have the pleasure of paying a Vizit, As I am desirous of doing whatever is necessary to confirm the old Friendship between me and Balazarow, Affairs of the greatest Consequence will be settled without delay for our mutual Advantage. How then can small Affairs meet with any Difficulty?

My Army is at Conjeveram. If you come by that Road, I wrote to the Commander to regard you as myself, and to treat you and your People with Proper Civility.

No. 313.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 27TH JULY 1757.

Antazee Punt has just now explained to me the Contents of your last Letter, by which I observe that Aremetraw is very Pressing for Money, and expects to be paid two Lacks and a Half of Rupees at least. You will do well to acquaint him that you are unable to give him any yourself and whatever is agreed on must be at Madras. Represent to him that the English and you are One. Desire him to call to mind the Friendship which subsists between us and His Master Balazarow, and how inconsistent it is with this Friendship to make the Present demand, that I have many things of Consequence to impart to him and doubt not but every thing will be Settled to his Satisfaction, if he will give me the pleasure of seeing him at Madras. But you will acquaint him that it is highly improper to bring with him so large an Attendance, that it disturbs the Inhabitants, and causes Suspicions and Jealousies which are not agreeable to our Friendship.

I also have wrote a Letter to Aremetaraw, and have sent you a Copy inclosed. You must by all means persuade him to come to Madras, in which case I shall use my Endeavours to satisfy him, and to settle an Agreement which shall be beneficial to the Present Circumstances.

If any number of the Moratta should come so near to Arcot as to make it unsafe for you to remain in the Town, it will be advisable to take up your Residence in the Fort.

You will send Aremetaraw by which Road you think most Proper.

No. 314.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 28TH JULY 1757.

I acquainted you Yesterday with my Opinion that the best Method of settling Affairs with the Morattas wou'd be for Ameretaraw to come to Madras, and wrote at the same time to the said Ameretraw that he might depend upon my doing every thing necessary for his Satisfaction upon his Arrival here, of which Letter I sent you a Copy. I hope that Ameretaraw will act according to my desire as I doubt not but many things might be settled for the Good of Affairs; but if he shou'd not be willing to agree to come here at my request, you may offer to accompany him yourself, which perhaps may be an inducement to him to come, and will also be very advantageous in the Management of the Affairs that are to be Settled, as we may consider together upon the Proper Methods, and finish the Necessary Agreements, without the delay which may be occasion'd by writing & receiving Answers from you at Arcot.

No. 315.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 26TH REC'D 28TH JULY 1757.

I received Letters from Murtazally Cawn which I send inclosed, and the same will give you a full account of the Morattas. If I hear any thing further I shall advise you. Ameretraw is in a great Hurry to take his leave of me. Out of a regard to me and to Preserve my good will, he agreed upon a small Sum and Demands Half in ready money and agrees to receive the other Half in a limitted time. I believe you have heard of his goodness and genteel behaviour by M^r Maskelyn's Letter to you. According to the Present times, I think it is best and advisable to agree to it, and in my Opinion it will be Proper at this Juncture to quell the Disturbance of the Morattas by paying Half of the Money, and when a sufficient Force of your's arrive and acts according to my Directions By the Blessing of God we shall be able to get as much out of the Districts. Please to send me a Satisfactory answer soon for I am in expectation to receive One. You are well acquainted that I am not able to pay even a Daum.

What can I say more?

A Note inclosed,

Affairs of the Killedars and Zemeadars are also on foot. Ameretraw Demands Two Lacks of Rupees and intends to finish every ones affair seperately. Two [To]

Preserve the regulation of affairs of the Government, I am desirous that nothing may be done seperately, as in such case the Prerogative of the Government will be lessened, for which reason I requested of him to make an abatement, but he return'd me for answer that he did so concerning my affair in consideration of the friendship between me and Balazarow, but that I shou'd not be the Occasion of a Loss to him regarding the affairs of other People. I thought fit to acquaint you with this Discourse. Ameretraw Promises not to Join the French even if they pay him Ten Lacks of Rupees. On the contrarv, after the Affair here is finished, he will Join us in Punishing, Provided the charges are paid. To my Judgment the finishing of this affair seems the best and most Proper. The People who hear of this Decision are astonished at it. As you are Wise, I am certain that you will approve of my endeavours.

N.B.

Murtazally Cawn acquaints the Nabob by His Letters that the Moratta Troops entered the whole of His Jagueer and wounded about 2 or 3 Hundred of the poor Inhabitants there, and some of their Horses were come within One Ceass from His Fort, and wounded some men there also.

No. 316.

FROM BALAZAROW.

DATED [RECEIVED] 30TH JULY 1757.

This Year my Design was to go to Arcot & Trichenopelly and to settle the Affairs of the Chout and Sardasamookey in your parts, and accordingly I march'd with my Victorious Army as far as Sarangapatam, but the Zemeadar, alias the King there, having Prov'd Obstinate for these Two Years past, began to neglect the payment of money. For which reason, I beseiged Sarangapatam for some time, Plundered and laid Waste the Country, and after the ruin of the Country and taking several Places there, the said Zeameadar submitted and finished the Affair. Upon which, By the Blessing of God, I returned from thence with Victory, and took the Fort of Serah and ordered Balaventarow with an Army of 25 thousand Horse besides Artillery, Seapoys, Hatmen, &c Stores of War, to settle the Affairs of Arcot & Trichenopelly. By the Blessing of God, after he has settled the Country of Serah, He will arrive to those parts. At Present I have sent Ameretraw to the King of Tanjore about some Certain Affairs. Tho' there is a friendship between us, yet you did not send a Proper Vakeel to me to this Day, nor endeavoured to do what may be conducive to encrease the friendship which gives me surprize. I have now sent Kisna Chery to you with this Letter. You will therefore send a Proper Person along with him to Ameretraw, by whose advise you will settle Affairs in such manner as may tend to your Prosperity, the Happyness of the People and the Cementing our friendship.

What can I say more ?

No. 317.

FROM BALAVENTARAW.

REC'D 30TH JULY 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your agreeable Letter, wherein you was Pleas'd to mention to me through your strict friendship and Union, that Balazarow acquainted you by a Letter before that His Victorious Army would come to these parts, and that you shou'd send your Troops to join it, so that you kept them ever since in readiness, and that you will send them whenever they may be call'd for. This gave me a great Joy and Pleasure. I regard your Troops as my own. Depending on your sincere friendship, I have hopes in you in every respect. At present I send Kisna Chery with a Letter from Balazarow which arrived lately for you, and Delivered some message face to face to him & he will inform you very fully. Please to take it into your consideration and do whatever may be for the encrease and cementing the friendship between us, which will be a means of Dispatching matters of Consequence & tend to the success of Affairs of Importance.

What can I say more ?

No. 318.

FROM AMERETRAW.

REC'D 30TH JULY 1757.

Praised be God that I enjoy my Health and hope always to hear of yours. It was a great Honour and Pleasure to me to receive your Letter advising me of your friendship and sincerity to Balazarow, with One to Balaventaraw who abides at Present at the Mouth of the Canama near Cadapanat. I, in order to finish Affairs and settle things in these parts, passed the Canama, arrived at Arcot and had the Happiness of paying a Visit to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. A Discourse upon the affairs is on foot. As you are sincerely favourable and a helper to him in every respect, I am certain you will write to him what may be requisite on this Head. Balazarow was pleased to speak some matters face to face to Kisna Chery and sent him with a Letter and a Present of Cloth to you, who will arrive with you with an answer from Balaventraw, and give you fully a Verbal account of matters. It is necessary that you do whatever may be for the encrease of the friendship between Balazarow and you. May long Life and Happiness attend you.

Another Letter,

Since writing the above Letter I had the Pleasure to receive yours, desiring me to come to you. I have also an Ardent desire of paying you a Visit. A Discourse with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn will be settled then. I shall act agreeable to your Pleasure. I look upon your place as my own House. Now Kisna Chery will inform you some certain matters. I am certainly you will do accordingly.

What can I say more?

No. 319.

FROM WIZAGEE KISNA, DIVAN TO BALAVENTARAW.

REC'D 30TH JULY 1757.

Balazarow was pleased to send you a Letter with a Present by Kisna Chery, who arrived with Balaventaraw, and as he was about forwarding them to you he received your Letter which gave him great Joy. Now the said Kisna Chery comes to you with Balazarows Letter and that of Balaventaraw. You will accordingly to his advice do in every respect whatever may be agreeable to the friendship on both sides, and the success of the Circars Affairs.

Another Letter.

We have Occasion for Flints for the Service of our Circar and hope therefore that you will soon Procure 30,000 of them in Madrass and send them to Court. Don't you Delay in this Affair.

No. 320.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 30TH JULY 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 19th Instant and observe the contents. I understand by the said Letter of the arrival of M^r Caillaud at Madura and of your sending some Europeans and Seapoys to Terpetty, on your hearing of the bad designs of the Rebel. In regard to what you wrote me concerning the Powder Magazine in the Fort of Trichenopoly, you desired me to send an order to Sydally Cawn. Let me inform you that I wrote several times to you concerning my Circumstances and sent the Letter which I received from Sydally Cawn. When my Cattle are starving and suffer great Hardships even for a single Rupee, Judge then from whence I can be enabled to supply [money] for repairs or buildings. You will therefore write to M^r Smith to cease the work at present. The Discourse which I have had with Ameretraw, I acquainted you with by a Letter. My design is to come to your Place to consult upon this business, but the Disturbance of the Troops is so great that I am [can] not rightly express it to you. I suppose you heard of what pass'd before ag^t

Hucoometry, and on the 22nd the same accident happened to the Backshey. In short the Troops being in Despair, and seeing the Disturbances of the French on one side and the Noise of the Morattas on the other, they fall upon any one of my People who has a clean Coat on him, for their Pay. Considering the situation of Affairs here, if I resolve to set out, it is very likely that they may stop me. I thought fit to acquaint you with the Affairs here.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

If I write to you more fully then what I have done, it will give you uneasiness.

No. 321.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET.

REC'D 30TH JULY 1757.

I suppose you are fully acquainted with an attack of Sasterys People ag^t Walapandal and of their being punished. The Enemy's People were committing ravages round the Fort for these 4 or 5 Days. Notwithstanding, this Day being the 24th of July 1757, They sent a large Body with 2 Guns and some Hatmen ag^t the said place and they accordingly arrived and beseiged it, and they set fire to some Villages belonging to the Jagueer of my Fort of which you must be acquainted by your Hircars. I am endeavouring to send a reinforcement and By the Blessing of God, they will be punished in a regular manner in a Day or Two. The French have raised a Wall for Protection round their encampment and abide there, not inclining to move from Wondivash. If your Troops at this time march and lay near Dasore, 5 or 6 Coass Distance from Gingey, 3 Coass from the Fort of Chettepet and the same distance from Wondivash, the Provisions from Gengey, Pondichery and from other parts to the French Camp can be intercepted, in which case they will be Distressed for necessaries and weakened. I thought it advisable to write to you of it. Whatever you may think of the same will be best and Proper.

No. 322.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 31ST JULY 1757.

I received a Letter from Murtazally Cawn which I send inclosed that you may be acquainted with the Circumstances. The Morattas are Plundering and laying Waste the Jagueer of Murtazally Cawn. Tho' they are near the City, yet on account of the Discourse of the peace on foot, they did not lay hands on the Districts belonging to the Circar. Ameretaraw is in great Hurry to take his leave of me, but I answer'd him that as his affair was terminated, He should not be in such haste. I suppose you are acquainted with the particulars of my Discourse with him by my last Letters to you. I am in expectation to receive an answer.

N.B.

Murtazally Cawn acquaints the Nabob by a Letter that the Morattas ruined the whole of his Jagueer and that Narasingraw Marched Two Coass forward from Palley Conda on this side.

No. 323.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 5TH AUGUST 1757.

I received your several Letters, one after another in answer to mine and observe the contents. I have Perused a Copy of your Letter to Ameretraw and Delivered the Original to him, who did on no account agree at first to go to Madrass, on the contrary, desired me to give him leave. As a Delay was Occasioned to pay the Money, The Moratta Army march'd towards Chettore and Vellore and raised Disturbances, which I suppose you are also acquainted with. For which reason, after I talked to him several ways which would be too tedious to relate herein to you, it was agreed that in a Day after his arrival in your place, he shall be satisfied of the money. This I

persuaded him, and after a long discourse it was determined that I should accompany him to Madrass in order to get him the Money according to the agreement. Otherwise he said that he won't go. On account of the Disturbance of the Troops, it was a Difficult matter for me to set out, but as Ameretaraw wou'd not go alone to your place & you was pleased to write me repeatedly and with a great friendship to come there, I shall upon this business, and in order to consult some certain matters, come there also. Agreeable to your desire, I spoke to Ameretaraw to set out with a small number of Men. Mr Maskelyne has also used his utmost Endeavours in Prevailing or persuading Ameretaraw to set out. It is advisable and proper at this Juncture that there may be no alteration in what was agreed on. Mr Maskelyne will write to you very fully.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

You will be pleased to send a Body of some Europeans and Seapoys One stage, which is as far as Panomadore. I cannot write to you of the situation of affairs of my Troops, of which I shall inform you face to face.

No. 324.

FROM BALAVENTARAW.

REC'D 8TH AUGUST 1757.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. The friendship between Balasarow and the English is of a long standing and affairs of Importance are managed by their Union. My intention is to preserve the same friendship and to dispatch the Circars business. You was pleased to desire me in your Letter to send Ameretaraw to your place. I have therefore wrote him some certain matters, which he will come and communicate to you, and then you will know fully. If the Charges of the Army are supply'd, it is not far from you, but is within Ten Aumedams (or Country leagues) and can arrive in One Day. I have wrote to Ameretaraw the manner how the affair is to be managed and he will inform you of it. On my part, I shall not neglect in my friendship to you.

What can I say more?

No. 325.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 10TH AUGUST 1757.

I received a Note from Malick Mahomed Assalam Cawn which I send inclosed, that you may be acquainted with the contents, and know the Discourse of Ameretaraw. On the first approach of the Moratta Armies, you was pleased to write me about satisfying them, and to desire Ameretraraw to come to Madras whom you also wrote. For which reason, in order to preserve the Districts (which wou'd have been entirely ruined and laid Waste in case of the Arrival of the Morattas) I began to treat with them both by civil and forcible means and with many intreaties Prevail'd on them to agree for a Trifle, so little in comparison to their large Demand that it seemed quite strange to all People that they shou'd agree to it. At length, agreeable to your desire, I brought him (Ameretraraw) here with me. Now if the Affair is altered, it will be deemed breaking the Promise. Their Army is near the Country. If Ameretaraw goes away, all the Districts may be plundered and a Loss of many Lacks may happen. According to the present Circumstances of Affairs, if you have not got strength to overcome them, it will be contrary to good conduct & management to lose a great deal for the sake of a trifle. For Example, By finishing the Affair, 'tis like parting with the whole Years Revenues of One District, but in case of a Disagreement, we may despair of the hopes of receiving even a Daum from all the Districts. You are Wise; consult thoroughly in conjunction with the Gentlemen of Council on this Head and do it. Ameretaraw did not by any means agree to come here, but I, in regard to your Letter, agree'd with him, that on his arrival in Madrass he shou'd be paid the Money in One Day, and sent away. Thus I brought him with me. If

the Agreement and Promise are altered, several bad consequences will appear Ameretraw wou'd have march'd this Day, but Mahomed Asselam Cawn Detained him with a thousand intreaties. I suppose to morrow he wout stay. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Ameretraw's notes to me & Mahomed Asselam Cawn, I also send you.

A NOTE FROM AMERETRAW TO THE NABOB.

I came as far as this place in order to preserve your good will and the Discourse which pass'd last Night in private with the Governour I suppose Mahomed Asselam Cawn has acquainted you wth fully. If that be the case, what was the good of my coming? However I made myself happy by visiting the Governour. As I have some other matters of the Circar in view I must march away, and hope therefore that you will send me an answer to my note that I may go away.

A NOTE FROM AREMATARAW TO MAHOMED ASSELAM CAWN.

I suppose you have fully inform'd the Nabob of the Discourse that passed last Night. I have now wrote a Note to the Nabob and am in expectation of an answer that I may march away. At present it is on no account Proper for me to stay here. You will on your part talk to the Nabob on this Head, and send an answer to my Note.

A NOTE FROM MAHOMED ASSELAM CAWN TO THE NABOB.

Last Night after we went from the Governour, Ameretraw spoke to me on the road in the manner following.

"To Morrow I shall march away, as it is not proper on any account to stay here. What was the Limited time of the Nabob, and what is the Discourse that pass'd now? Why should He (the Nabob) make this false agreement? I have wrote very fully of the agreement and Decision to Balazarow & Balaventraw more then once, & I shall be blamed and lose my Credit."

Thus the said Ameretraw uttered many expressions, but I told him that he should halt to morrow, and if a Delay of a Day or Two is occasioned in the Affair, it will be of no signification, but he, finding the alteration in the Promise of paying the Money agreed on, was highly displeased and dispaired. He won't stay but will go away, & the ruin of the Country and the People will attend. I have informed you with the truth.

No. 326.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

RECEIV'D 14TH AUGUST 1757.

I suppose your Honour is acquainted with the situation of affairs here by the continual advice sent to you. This Day in the Evening, Balaventraw sent me a Letter by His own Hircars, advising me that He will march with an Army of Two thousand Horse to pay His Devotion to the Deity upon the Mount here, and arrive on the 13th, a Copy of which I have sent and my Vakeel will Present it to you. I thought fit to acquaint you with what passed and shall send you timely account of what may happen. I am your well wisher and think it needless to urge much to you.

P.S.

As Ameretraw is in your place, I hope your Honour will Procure his Letter to Balaventaraw not to do anything extraordinary. The Tassealdar at Terpetty has wrote a Letter upon the same Subject.

N.B.

Balaventaraw says in his Letter to the Renter that He is coming with 2000 Horse to pay His Devotion to the Deity at Terpetty, and that he must not suspect any thing. On the contrary, He should encourage the Inhabitants and others to remain there from Apprehensions.

No. 327.**TO BALAVENTARAW.****DATED 14TH AUGUST 1757.**

I have received a Letter from Sanawasa Chery acquainting me of your Intention to come to Terpetty to pay your Devotion to the Deity. You are sensible that the said Place has been under the Care & Management of the English for some Years past. It is necessary therefore in regard to our Friendship that you give orders to your People not to Disturb the Inhabitants nor molest the Renter in carrying on His Business as usual. Aremetaraw will acquaint you of the friendly Discourse that has pass'd between us, and of the Agreement which is on foot.

No. 328.**TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.****DATED 14TH AUGUST 1757.**

I have just received your Letter acquainting me of Balaventaraws Intention to arrive at Terpetty on the 13th. As there is a Friendship between Balaventaraw and me, I hope he will not disturb the Inhabitants, or molest your Business. I have wrote him a Letter to the same purpose, and shall also discourse with Aremetaraw. You will remain firm in your place with the Assistance of the Serjeant, and carry on your Business as usual.

No. 329.**TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.****DATED 9TH AUGUST 1757.**

The Enemy give out that they have a design to attack your Fort, for which reason I have ordered my Army to be in readiness to move at a moments warning. As soon as the Enemy leaves their Intrenchments near to Wondivash, my Troops will march to prevent their getting back and then they cannot escape an Engagement, which they have been afraid to venture before. You will therefore not be under any Apprehensions, but keep a good force ready both to defend your Fort and Join my Army, and you will continually acquaint Col Ford who commands my Army at present with all the Advices you receive of the Enemy's Motions. If you think it necessary to have an Officer and some Men within the Fort, you may write to me and I shall yield my Assistance according as you may desire.

No. 330.**FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.****REC'D 15TH AUGUST 1757.**

I beg leave to inform you that after Captain Caillauds Arrival from Tricheno-poly to these parts with Great Guns, Soldiers &c^o, the Walls of Madura Fort was batter'd down to the Ground and endeavours were used to Storm it directly, but by the backwardness of the Troops we were obliged to retreat. Some of our Men were both Kill'd and Wounded. The Enemy on their part lost many of their Men, and several of them were also wounded. On this, we, not thinking it a Proper time to venture to Storm it, Beseiged the Fort on all sides, fixing Mourchas on a firm foundation. As we laid a Close seige By the Blessing of God and your good Fortune, we hope to take the Fort very soon. Cap^t Caillaud, on account of His Sickness and bad air, here resides at Present at Tervavore, Two Coass Distance from the Army. I and M^r Cambel are at the Camp. M^r Rumbold set out lately from hence in order to go to you, who will inform you very fully touching the affairs here. Mahomed Cawn's Mayana, having regarded the Companys affairs above all others, fixed a Mourcha on One side of the Fort, & Savagary Wannia, Sataver Ternataver, Catabomma Naick, Yattaporevala &c^o Pollygars, having regarded the Companys business in the same manner, Joined me and are exerting themselves in the Circars business. We have sent a Vakeel to bring two Moravers who accordingly regard the Companys Business and they sent word that they will come to our Assistance. On their arrival, I shall write to you. Mahofaz Cawn, in Company with Pooley Taver &c^o

Pollygars resides in Tinnevelly. The Companys Troops at Palam Cotah remain there with a full firmness. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you fully. On account of the bad Air here, the People are perishing with sickness. The said Savagary Wannia, Sataver Ternataver &c Pollygars are ready in my Company. As to Catabomma, Yataporevala and Wootemelvala, they are along with the Companys Troops at Palameotah. I thought fit to advise you with it. All the Savacars who Inhabit the Town of Tinnevelly fled on account of the Disturbance of Mahofaz Cawn, who not only plundered their Houses with all their Effects, but the whole Town. This I thought fit to advise you with.

No. 331.

FROM THE NABOB TO ANTAZEE PUNT.

REC'D 15TH AUGUST 1757.

I received a Note from Kieredy Cawn after 12 O'Clock this Night, which I send inclosed that you might be acquainted with the contents. It appears by the said Note, of the wicked design of Balaventraw and of the Circumstances of the Vakeel here. I must therefore require you will get the Gates of the Fort opened this instant, go to the Governour and explain the contents very fully to him. I have just now sent Manotal to Mahomed Asselam Cawn to go in Company with him to Ameretraw, and to tell him that the affair will be settled to morrow, and that he shou'd not think of marching without taking leave. If he agrees, he will stay; To morrow morning the Affair shou'd be finish'd and it shou'd not be delayed, but If he goes away not consenting to it, the Governour shou'd supply for the Charges of my Troops, and order his own to accompany me, that I may, By the Blessing of God, follow them, get the Nabob of Cudapa to Join me, gather a large Army, and punish the Morattas as may be requisite, and I shall not suffer them to continue in any place. I thought fit to acquaint these matters. Explain fully these to the Governour. The sooner the Business is transacted will be advisable and proper. The Reason of making so great a hurry was because whatever was to be done, shou'd be transacted in time.

A NOTE FROM KIEREDY CAWN TO THE NABOB.

Just now Bommerazas Vakeel came to me, and informed me that Ameretraw was firmly resolved to March away to Arcot after 4 O'Clock this morning and arrive there to morrow Night. Balaventraw will go to Terpetty, and he intends to take possession of that place and Chendergary. I advise you with what I heard. You will write this Night to Abdul Bob Cawn to be carefull in his own place and take care of Chendergary. I, being also carefull in my own place, left a Hirear belonging to the Vakeel of Bommeraz in the Morratta Army to bring me News of their readiness or march. If you receive any News, let me know.

No. 332.

FROM TETARAPAH MOODILLER.

REC'D 17TH AUGUST 1757.

I had the Happyness to receive your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that you wrote to Captain Caillaud to settle the Affairs to the Southward & Dispatch affairs, and that they will be managed according as may be wish'd. You was pleased to say also that I shou'd send you an account particulars and write to you of the state of affairs of the King of Trevencore. When Cap^t Caillaud set out from Trichenopoly to Madura, He took me with him, and on our arrival there, He told me that he woud send Mahomed Usoff Cawn along with me, and that I shou'd go and mind the Affairs to the Southward (meaning Tinnevelly), but I answered him that a Disagreement had subsisted between me and him from the begining, so that if I carry him with me nothing can be done, to which he replyed that there was no occasion for me to consider on that Head, as he was willing to give him a strict order. In the interim, he fell sick by reason of the bad Air and thought it necessary to Depart to the Fort.

of Tervadore under the Company, Ten miles Distance from Madura, and I have advice that he was nearly recovered there, and that he wou'd return in 4 or 5 Days, and on His arrival, I shall write to you of what may happen. My Effects which were seized and took in Madura Camp part of them only has been restored and the rest Detained. Out of what was seized in Tinnevelly and Palam Cotah, An Elephant and a large Horse were given to Catabomma. Cap^t Caillaud wrote a Letter to return the rest of the Effects, but it has not yet been done. Depending upon the Companys Protection, I exerted myself to the utmost of my Ability in their Affairs and used my Endeavours with the Savacars to get a satisfaction to be given for a large Sum, but the Country being taken away from me for these 3 Months, and the Money not repaid to the Savacars, they (the Savacars) are making Demands on me on that Head, but I shall get over these Difficulties thro' your favour and none besides. I shall get the accounts of the Country ready and send you soon. As Mourchas were erected on all sides of Madura Fort & Guards placed in them to intercept the Provisions from getting to the Fort, I hear that they have been greatly in want of them for these Ten Days, and about 5 or 6 men came out of the Fort upon Cowl, and it is said that some more Men intend to do the same thro' the means of some Certain Persons. I shall know what may pass hereafter.

As to the Affairs of Tinnevelly Country, Mahofaz Cawn and Pooley Taver, residing in the Town of Tinnevelly, plundered all the Savacars &c Houses there and have Destroyed them, and robb'd all the Villages beginning from the said Town. Notwithstanding which they forcibly receive in advance from the Inhabitants of the said Country 30 or 40 Fanams for every Coatta (a Measure containing a certain Quantity) of Seeds, which ruins them entirely. There is no Body to repair and rebuild the Gutters and Tanks, and to enquire after the Cultivation, which was greatly neglected, and a proper Season for Pishanam was lost, by which it is very likely there will be a great Loss. Ramauapa Naick, Senpoys &c belonging to the Company, reside in Palam Cotah, and gave away my Elephant and Horse to Catabomma Naick, and from him as well as from Yattapa Naick received an Assistance of 3 or 4 Hundred Men and marched ag^t Mahofaz Cawn at Tinnevelly, who moved towards him, and an Engagement ensued, wherein several were dangerously wounded on both Sides. At length our People returned to Pallam Cotah, and the Enemy to Tinnevelly. Thus is the Country Distressed by several means.

As to the People of Trevencore they always remained in the Limits of Tovala beyond Cannaya Comary without having any Fort. They used to pay an Annual Tribute of 16 thousand Caley (or White) Checrams besides 4 Elephants, but the Circar, if strong, some times received more, and it happened that the Circars People entered beyond Tovala as far as Nayantangara and took possession of part of their Country and held it for a Year or Two. Afterwards when the Jentue Government was upon the Decline, they possessed some of the Circar Country, beginning from Cannacomy this side of Tovala, and raised a Wall from the Mountains as far as the Sea. At length they not being content with that, when they saw that the Circars strength was lessened, they took possession of the whole of Calacad Country, Pretending that Mandoo Miah gave them a Grant for it. Some times they pretended they had a Grant from Mahofaz Cawn. Thus they used to keep it under their Management, but when they saw the Circars People come against them with a strong Force, they used to quit it. Thus it was their Custom to act according as Opportunity wou'd admit of. Since I had the Management under my direction, I had secured that Country in such manner that it may be free from their molestation, but since Mahofaz Cawn took possession of it, they gave out that they woud send 2 Guns and some Peons and possessed themselves of the said Calacad, the Revenues of which amount to upwards of Three Lacks of Rupees, and plunder'd the Savacars Pady, as well as that of the Inhabitants, and sent it to Tovala. They erected Two Mourchas and are ruining the Country. As the Circars affairs met with such Disorders, they did not pay the Peishwash money. Now if Tinnevelly Country is possessed without Delay, we can by some means endeavour to cultivate the Country, and thereby clear the Savacars Demand and manage the Company's business in a proper manner. Captain Caillaud has sent Letters and agents about the Troops of Satapetty Wodayataver to Join our Army. I also wrote him in a

proper manner, and He thereupon sent some Rakets beforehand, and I received Advice that His Troop will come in 3 or 4 Days. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you. For other matters my Vakeel Subaya will inform you. Take it into your consideration and write to me for my Proceeding here, and of your Happyness.

No. 333.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 13TH REC'D 18TH AUGUST 1757.

After the People at Walapandal were Defeated, The Enemy's People grew Insolent, and on the 8th Instant came near the Fort, but I did not fire Guns &c^e ag^t them. The next Day they arrived at Turalapet, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ Coass Distance from the Fort, but I sent out a Body from the Fort and punish'd them regularly. They fled from thence and laid at Naroundam within Two Coass. By the Blessing of God, I shall also punish them at that Place. I have no Gunners in the Fort excepting Two, One an Armenian, and the other a Portiguez. These are of a long standing in the Service. If you at this Juncture send me 6 Gunners, I shall esteem it as a Great favour. M^r Maskelyne is favourable to me, and is always taking care of me. I hope you will write him in my behalf.

No. 334.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 18TH AUGUST 1757.

I had the happyness to receive your Letter advising me that you understood what I wrote to you concerning the Designs of Nazeabulla Cawn. That in order the Affairs here may be managed usually Undisturbed, you sent another Company of Sepoys with a few Europeans, by the way of Terpasore to my Assistance. That I should remain with firmness, with preparations to oppose whoever may attempt to Disturb me. That you wrote to Bomnerauze and Damerla Vankatapa Naick to assist me. That you paid Batta To the Sepoys &c^e as far as Terpasore, and that I shou'd pay them from the Day they set out from the said place untill their arrival in Terpetty. The said Sepoys and Europeans from Terpasore did accordingly arrive at Terpetty in 9 Days, or on the 30th of July last, and agreeable to your Order, I paid their Batta for those Days, amounting to Rup^s 246 $\frac{3}{4}$. I shall be carefull in the management of affairs here and shall send you timely account of the Occurrences. Nazeabulla Cawn with an Army from Nellore lay encamped near Saravapelly. I have sent my Hircars there for News. If any thing extraordinary happens, I shall advise you. As you continue your favour and Protection to me, My whole Dependance is upon your Honour.

No. 335.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 18TH AUGUST 1757.

I address'd a Letter to you on the other Day, advising you of Balaventaraw's intention to come to pay His Devotion to the Deity, which I suppose you are acquainted with, and He accordingly came with an Army of 3000 Men on Fryday the 12th Ins^e, but I went out to meet him, and got him to lay with the Army within the Distance of 4 Coass from Terpetty and carry'd him alone to the Top of the Mount, and Permitted him to pay the Devotion &c^e. On the 13th I brought him to Terpetty, and after he had also finished His Devotions to the Deity there, we Dismissed him and He marched away with his Army up to the Canama. I thought fit to advise you with it. I am your Welwisher.

What can I say more?

No. 336.

FROM TONDAMAN.

REC'D 21ST OF AUGST 1757.

I received advice from Tanjour that Manozzerow, out of his troublesome Designs, intends to begin a Disturbance with me, for which reason I think it necessary to acquaint you of it before his Arrival in my Country. You was pleased

to advise me in your Letter before, that you wou'd not neglect to Yield your Assistance to me in future. I hope therefore that you will accordingly send an order to Manozey at this Juncture to Decline Disturbing me. You have a great favour for me, and it is well known to the world that I am a Subject to the Circar, and welwisher to you. Notwithstanding, Manozersaws continual molestation and your negligence in assisting me gives me the greatest surprize. If you Delay at this time, a Disturbance will be encreased on the arrival of Manozey in my Country. I have no other Patron, but the Nabob & your Honour that may address my case to. In future whatever may be the best advice, you will use your endeavours accordingly

No. 337.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

REC'D 20TH AUGUST 1757.

The Person who arrived lately (meaning Balaventaraw) took his Residence in Serah, and is upon a bad scheme and making incursions. You will let me know what method was consulted in your Place to make an end of him. Before he is firmly settled, he must be removed. If he is settled on a firm footing, several Disturbances will arise. If you send Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar upon the Conama in Company with your Troops and Artillery, I shall also arrive there in Company with Ranmast Cawn and Morarerow (whose Vakeel came and Presses me for it) and Join the said Nabob. The Mayasore King and all the Zemeadars of High and Low of Serah Country will also join us, as they have already entered into agreement on this Head. By the Blessing of God it is not a great matter to make an end or remove him, as it can be easily effected. By this Union we may be enabled to prevent any troubles which might have happen'd in future. I have also wrote to the said Nabob. Whatever may be resolved or agreed upon, Please to let me know for I am in Expectation to hear it. May happyness and gladness attend you.

No. 338.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 20TH AUGR 1757.

I have received your Letter advising of your having surrounded the Fort of Madura on every Side, in company with the Pollygara Troops &c. Captain Caillaud has also acquainted me of your Diligence and Bravery, which gave me great Pleasure. By the Blessing of God the said Fort will soon be taken, after which you will continue to act in concert and with the advice of Cap^t Caillaud. I regard you as a Faithful Servant to the Company, and therefore you may be assured of my Friendship.

No. 339.

TO MOODILLER.

DATED 20TH AUGUST 1757.

I have received your Letter and observe the Representations therein contained. As I have directed Cap^t Caillaud to go himself into the Tinnevelly Country with a good Force to settle the Management. You may Accompany him and be perfectly easy in every respect, giving him all the Accounts of your Receipts and Expences, and conducting all Affairs according to his Advice.

No. 340.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 21ST AUGUST 1757.

I have had the pleasure to receive the Letter which you sent me by the Means of Captain Maskelyne. Just now I received news that the Enemy's Horse met with the Companys Hircara, who carried my last Letter, in the Road, & took both him and the Letter to the French Camp. Now I send you a Duplicate of the said Letter. I have directed Cap^t Maskelyne to send Serjeant Wilcox with some Europeans & Gunners and some more Sepoys to your Assistance. If the Enemy venture out of their Intrenchments, By the Blessing of God they will be punished.

No. 341.

FROM THE TERPETTY RAKNER.

REC'D 21st AUGUST 1757.

I suppose your Honour is acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual Letters sent to you. I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Rup^s 16660, and Star P^s 1500, on account of the Third or last Kist of Phasely 1166, and hope you will order it to be paid to your Circar according to the said Bill, & send me a Receipt. My Vakeel Rameraw will Deliver you the account of the said Kist. Please to take it into your Consideration and grant me the Receipt. I exerted myself to the Utmost and sent the money as above, in full of the last Kist, in order to merit your favour, and to be happy. Continue your full Protection & favour to me.

No. 342.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 5th REC'D 25th AUG^t 1757.

In my last to you, I gave you a full account of the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquainted with. Cap^t Caillaud, having recovered His Health, returned from Tervadore to the Army. I then went to him and talked to him about several Affairs, and [he] spoke to me as follows.

It is not Proper for me to spare any Sepoys &c^e on account of the Affairs of Tinnevely, and as to the People of Pallam Cotah they will remain in that Fort, and it does not seem to me that they will be Prepared to act. For which reason you should write to Algapa Moodillee, and gather Horse & Foot &c^e as also the Pollygars who are in alliance with you, and appoint out your People for the Management of your Countrys at present under Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and send Money for the Charges of the Army.

I answer'd him that if he sends any number of Troops along with me, I shall act according as he said. If not, I must do as well as I can. I am informed by others [that he] has sent for Mahomed Usoff Cawn and desired him to deliver the Countries which were in his possession to me, but that he answered him that if he insisted upon it, he woud not stay there. On the contrary, he woud go away to the Fort (supposed to be Trichenopoly Fort) and that Captain Caillaud replied that the Companies orders which were sent in writing can not be rejected, but if he does not agree, he woud write to Madrass, to which Mahomed Usoff Cawn said he might do. I am informed also that Cap^t Caillaud has accordingly wrote to your place, as well as Mahomed Usoff Cawn. If anything happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

I received advice from Tinnevely that Mahofaz Cawn plundered the whole Country, and exacts money from the Inhabitants, under pretence of an advance, at 30 or 40 Fanams for every Coatta (a measure containing a Certain Quantity) of Seeds for the Caur Crop. Notwithstanding which, he seized all the Houses of Gollars (a set of People whose business is to take care of Money &c^e Effects) belonging to the Savacars, and laid hold of some of them, & forced them by stripes to shew the place where money was hidden, threatening them to blow them up. On this, they shewed him the place where the Money, Jewels &c^e, that Mahofaz Cawn got, upwards of 100 thousand Rupees belonging to Subbaraya Chitty and Manner Sawmy Chitty, and that he still continues to search the Savacars Houses in the Town. If I receive any further advice, I shall write to you.

The people of the King of Trevercore are in possession of Calacad &c^e. I received advice that they sent a Body of 200 Sepoys and Ammunition to Mahofaz Cawn, and that they intend to send some more Ammunition and a small Gun. Thus the Affairs of the Country are upon the point of ruin in several respects. As for my part, I regarded the Companys affair above all others, Depended entirely upon you, and became under a heavy burthen by reason of my borrowing Money by several means. I can be saved only thro' your favour, I entirely trust in the Honble Company, and I repeat that I Depend upon them entirely. Do as you please, and I repeat the same again. For other matters my Vakeel Subaya will inform you. Take them into your Consideration. Write to me for my Proceedings here, and of your Health and Happyness.

No. 343.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 26TH REC'D 29TH AUG^R 1757.

I addressed a Letter to you on the 25th Instant, giving you an account of Nazeabulla Cawns Army, which my Hircars who were sent there brought to me, seeing every thing with their own Eyes. This Day being the 26th, I received a Letter from Damerla Vankata Naick wherein he acquaints me that Nazeabulla Cawn is upon the continual march to Terpetty, and that he received certain News of his Arrival near the Fort of Cadywar, a Copy of which I have sent to my Vakeel who will Present it to you. You will therefore be Pleased to send a Proper Force towards Naidpetta with all haste to punish the Enemy. There is no body to cross the road & oppose them. It is therefore necessary to Detach the Force with necessary Stores from Madrass and write to Damerla Vankatapa Naick and Bangar Yachem Naick upon this Affair. Should the Enemy march to this place on a sudden, it will be a difficult matter to defend it. I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing.

N. B.

Damerla Vankatapa Naick writes to the Renter that Nazeabulla Cawn was firmly resolved to march ag^t Terpetty, and that he already arrived within 2 Coass of Cadwar, desiring him at the same time to write to Madrass and send for a Proper Force to Naidpetta with all haste, in which case He says that he will Join as well as several others.

In the first Letter Dated 25th, the Renter wrote the same News concerning Nazeabulla Cawn and the French Army, and said that the feast of Sep^r is drew nigh, so that a Proper Assistance should be sent to hinder the Enemy.

No. 344.

TO THE NABOB OF CUDAPA.

DATED 24TH AUG^R 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter mentioning the Alliance which has been form'd between you and the Nabob of Cunnoul &c^e for the Preservation of the Country. Lately a Vakeel of Morarow came here, and represented certain Matters to me, which I thought very proper and Advisable, and accordingly wrote a Letter of Approbation and Encouragement to you and others. A few days after, Balaventaraw arrived in these parts with his Army, and several Detachments of the said Army passed the Canama, and this happen'd unluckily at a time when my Troops were besieging the French near to Wondivash. For which reason I thought it Proper jointly with Nabob Aneverdy Cawn, to agree to give a small satisfaction to the said Balaventaraw, lest he should be Prevail'd upon to join the wicked Enemy, the French, who would rejoice at such an Opportunity of ruining the Country. I must acquaint you that in my Opinion, the first thing to be done is to root out the French, who are always ready to encourage and assist the Disturbers. Afterwards it will be an easy matter by our Union to hinder all strangers from coming into the Carnateck. You should Join me with a good Force to clear Chellumbrum from the hands of the Enemy and make an end of them, after which we shall easily accomplish all other designs according to your Approbation.

No. 345.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 29TH AUGUST 1757.

I received your Letter inclosing a Bill on Gocul Terwaddy for Rup^a 16660 & Pa^a 1500, in further part of the third Kist of the Year of Phasely 1166.

I also received your Letter advising of the Intentions of Nazeabulla Cawn to march to Terpetty. I have thereupon ordered a good Force of Europeans and Sepoys with Guns and Proper Stores to march to Naidpet, there to Join Bangar Yachem Naigue & Damerla Vankataputty Naigue, and to oppose and punish the Enemy. You will therefore write to the said Polygars to collect their whole Force, and act with firmness jointly with my Army.

No. 346.

To BANGAR YACHEM NAIGUE.

DATED 29TH AUG^R 1757.

I have ordered my Army under the Command of Captain Polier, to March to Naidpet with the necessary Artillery & Stores of War to join your Forces, to Protect your Country against the Designs of Nazeabulla Cawn, and punish him in a proper manner. You will therefore collect all your Forces, and advise Captain Polier what you think will be the best Means of distressing the Enemy, and disappointing their Designs, that he may act accordingly.

The same to Demerla Venkatapetty Naigue.

No. 347.

To BOMMERAUZE.

DATED 29TH AUGUST 1757.

Having ordered my Army to march from Conjeveram to punish the Rebel Nazeabulla Cawn, I thought Proper to acquaint you therewith, that you may give Directions to your People to supply them with every thing necessary, in case they shou'd march through any part of your Country, upon their paying for it. My Officer has Directions not to suffer any Molestation or Violence to be used to the Inhabitants.

No. 348.

To THE KILLEDAR OF THE FORT OF CADAWA.

DATED 29TH AUGUST 1757.

The Nabob having informed me of your Fidelity and Bravery, I have ordered my Army of Europeans & Seapoys with Guns and proper Stores, to march to your Relief and to punish the Enemy. You will therefore not be under any Apprehensions, but defend the Fort bravely untill the Arrival of my said Army, which will be the means of obtaining a good Name.

No. 349.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLE.

DATED 13TH REC'D 31ST AUG^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with all the Occurrences here by my Letters, which I sent to you heretofore. Mahofaz Cawn at Tinnevely was Displeased with the Savacars by reason of their Harmony with the Company, while he was absent from the said Country, for advancing a Sum of money to them, receiving Certain Mortgages in the Country, and likewise for their thinking him a Person that had no business with the said Country, And so he ordered their Houses, as well as those of their Gollers (or People who take care of their Effects) to be dug in, and searched, and there finding to a large amount, he Converted it to his own use. On this, the People belonging to the Savacars came and told me that out of their regard to the Company's business, they borrowed and supply'd the money required, but it rendered them (the Savacars) even incapable to repay those who lent the money to them. Notwithstanding they were now Plundered to their great Loss, and they added that the Company must protect them and clear them of their Grief and Debts. I answered them that By the Blessing of God, as soon as the Company's Affairs were Settled, they woud certainly Protect and dispatch their business. The People in the Fort of Madura were Distress'd for Provisions, in so much that, except the Horse and Foot in the service, all other People with their Families are going out of the Fort, and they inform us that there are Pady and Rice in the Fort only for 20 Days, but no Salt &c^e Provisions are to be had. About 700 Horsemen and 1000 Peons are now in the Fort. Satoopetty and Woodayataver have sent an assistance of 2000 Men with Proper Officers, and Ammunition and Stores, which is arrived at Andaracotaram, within 5 Miles Distance to our Army. Tomorrow they are expected to Join the Army. Then Cap^t Caillaud intends to raise two Mourchas and carry on the Fight. Mahomed Usoff Cawn is in Possession of the Countrys to the Eastward of Palamecotah and Nadamandalam, which Captain Caillaud desired him to Deliver up to my management, but he told him that he would Deliver up the former to me but not the latter, which is Nadamandalam. Upon which, Captain Caillaud

sent for me and informed me of it, and gave me an order in writing, telling me at the same time that I might appoint People for the managem^t of Nadamandalam some Days after, and that I should immediately employ People for the management of the Countrys to the Eastward of Palam Cotah, and after the Charges of the Sibbendy are paid out of the Revenues there, to send the remainder for the Expences of the Army. I accordingly sent away the said order, but I receive advice that before it arrived, the Countrys to the Eastward of Palam Cotah were Delivered to the charge of Catabomma Naick, and mortgaged for six thousand Checrams, and the People belonging to Mahomed Usoff Cawn residing in Palam Cotah, gave an order to the said Pollygars People to tie Toranams, and they accordingly took the management of that Country. That Mahofaz Cawn, Pooley Taver &c Pollygars had gather'd Horse and Foot, marched ag^t Palam Cotah, raised 3 Mourchas and are fighting, and that Catabomma Naicks Troops and those of Yettapah Naick with their Officers, who were sent for by making a Present of my Elephant and Horse to the said Catabomma Naick returned without speaking a word. Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People in Nadamandulam are possessing themselves of the Product of Grain and incomes of ready money greatly. My Elephant, Horse, Palleukeen, Accounts &c Effects, which were seized in the Camp of Madura and in Palam Cotah are not yet restored to me, altho Captain Caillaud wrote several Letters on that Head, besides which, Three Gollers and a Coneycoply are not yet released. The People of Palam Cotah are writing for a speedy Assistance of a Force and Ammunition, without which they say it will be a Difficult matter for them to Defend that Place. Tho the Present of the Elephant and Horse was made to Cattabomma Naick as aforesaid and the Countrys to the Eastward of Pallam Cotah Delivered to him as above, yet His Troops and Officers lay with out the Fort of Palam Cotah and on the approach of Mahofaz Cawn, went away without speaking as above. By giving away my Elephant and Horse to the said Pollygars as beforementioned, dishonour was brought on and nothing of the Companys business was Dispatched. Mahomed Usoff Cawn made it [h]is Study from the beginning to hinder the management of the Country from being settled under me and to Disgrace me before the Pollygars. Notwithstanding he still continues to act ag^t me tho' you wrote him several Letters. I esteemed the Company's Protection to be best from the beginning, and have regarded their affairs above all others, exerted myself to the utmost and was involved in Debt and Grief. Your Honour on your part did not neglect to protect me in a Proper manner, but it was Oweing to the bad times, that I was dispossess'd of the Country thro' Mahomed Usoff Cawn, the Company's affairs were hurted and a Disgrace was obtained. As I trusted the Company for a great Patron I can only be saved by them. For other matters my Vakeel Subaya will inform you. Take them into your Consideration and write to me for my Proceedings here and also of your Health & Happyness.

No. 350.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 1ST SEPT^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual Letters sent to you. This Day being the 28th Instant, Nazeabulla Cawn and his Divan, Ramana, sent Two Letters by their Hircars, blaming me falsely with subtle expressions, which I have sent to my Vakeel Ramarow and he will Present them to you. As the feast of Sept^r is near at Hand, It is the resolution of Nazeabulla Cawn to take Terpetty by any means and Possess himself of the incomes of the said feast. You will therefore think it necessary to Detach your Force towards Naidpet before the Enemy's Troops set out from Nellore, and endeavour to punish them. As I am your Servant and Protected by you, it is my intention to exert myself and pay the Rents to your Circar, thereby to gain a good Credit and merit your favour in an Extraordinary manner. I must repeat you will be pleased to send a proper Force to prevent the Enemy from raising Disturbance and to oppose them near Naidpetta.

N.B.

Ramana, Divan to Nazeabulla Cawn, writes to the Renter that he had sent him a Letter before but that he did not return'd him an answer, and that Nazeabulla Cawn has now wrote him a Letter concerning his resolution to march to Terpetty Jointly

with the European Force. Which, if taken, the management thereof shall be confirmed to him the said Renter, so that he should be a Friend to him and his Master, and write a Letter to them to march soon, that they may act accordingly, and the friendship between them will be thereby encreased.

As to Nazeabulla Cawn's Letter, the Renters Vakeel says that His Master sent it in a Letter to the Nabob.

No. 351.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 28TH AUG^R 1757.

REC^D 2ND SEPT.

It was a great Joy and encouragement for me to receive Two Letters. One was a Duplicate of a Letter Dated 10th of August, and the other Dated the 21 of the same Month, wherein you mention that the said Letter of the 10th fell into the Hands of the Enemy's [Horse], which induced you to send the Duplicate. I take the Liberty to inform you that on the 25th the Enemy's Troops, who arrived with the necessaries of War, met with a shamefull Defeat, and Dispersed like a set of Stars call'd Banatulnash, of which you will know more particularly by my Letter of the 27th. The Enemy have hitherto [plundered] and laid Waste my Villages to such a Degree that it is impossible to express herein to you. However, a Victory was obtained thro' your favour. May God grant you a long life and enable you to Dispatch affairs attended with such favours. I desire you will believe me to be your sincere welwisher, and bestow favours always on me.

P.S.

Thomas Rose, Serjeant, who lived in my Fort before, was very resolute, and had a good knowledge in [war], wherefore I desire you will pardon his crimes and send him hither, as Serjeant Wilcox has had no experience. If you at [the same time] will favour me with 2 Guns, One six pounder and [], they will be of a great Service, as my People who take the [Field] have no Guns to carry with them, Those upon the Fort being [too] high. You will therefore favour me with them as well as 400 [muskets].

N.B.

According to the Astrology Practised by the Musselemens, they [say] there is a set of Stars in Heaven allways in Dispersion, and [that they] have their course of Conjunction like other Stars, and which they call Banatalnash.

No. 352.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 3RD SEPT^R 1757.

I have received your Letter, and your Vakeel Presented to me that which Nazeabulla Cawn wrote to you, and I observe his Deceit and evil Intentions. My Army has Marched from Conjeveram, and the Rebel will meet with a due Reward. You will continue to exert yourself with Diligence in the Company's Business.

No. 353.

FROM AUNENDARAZ.

REC^D 6TH SEPT^R 1757.

I lately sent you a Letter, advising you of the Accident which happened to Manna Sultan Bahadar, *alias* Viziamraz. As also of my going to Nabob Womdatul Mullock Bahadar, Sapacha Salar, and Nabob Asseduldavala Zulphecar Cawn Bahadar, Hyder Jung, according to their call, and of their esteem in confirming me in my Hereditary right of the Country of Zemeadary. As also, of their Delivering that of the Zemeadary of Bobaly, and of my return to Vizianagram, being happy by their favours, but the said Letter was brought back to me from the Road. By the Blessing of God, the said Nabobs are Daily encreasing their favours to me. At Present I am with them, and the Negotiation of the Affair for the next year is on foot, which By the Blessing of God, will be finished in a short time. Then I shall take leave and return to my Country. I have wrote to Jayanthi Rama to sell the Grain which was sent before, and pay the Produce into the shop of Wanamaldoss, Gomasta to Samba Pura [ho] temdoss, and take a Receipt, and send to me. I

hope you will out of [friendship] be so kind as to use your Endeavours in the sail of the [Grain, and] get it sold, and likewise a Receipt to be sent. Continue to [write] me of your welfare that I may rejoyce.

What can I say more ?

No. 354.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 21ST AUGUST RECD
8TH SEP^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by a Letter which I sent to you lately. A close Attack &c^o is carrying on against the Fort of Madura. Most of the common People in the Fort went out of it. It is said the Horsemen and Peons who remain there have only some small quantity of Pady and Rice, but no Salt, Tamerain &c^o. The Troops and Officers belonging to Satoopetty and Wondayataver, who arriv'd at Andara Cotaram in order to come to our Assistance here, have not yet Visited us. Mahofaz Cawn from Tinnevelly march'd ag^t Palam Cotah, and having Divided his Army into 3 Bodys, beseiged that Fort, and carrying on the Attack, all the Villages round it were plunder'd and ruin'd. This has distressed them in all respects and the Inhabitants were injured. The Troops and Officers belonging to Catabomma Naick and Yattapa Naick, which arrived to the Assistance of Palam Cotah and went away, are not yet come back, tho' they said that they would do so. Captain Caillaud gave me an order to take the charge of the Districts to the Southward in Possession of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, and appoint my People for the management thereof, which I sent. But before it arrived, Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People Delivered that Country to the charge of Catabomma Naick and received some Money, so that the said Pollygars People are receiving Rents thereof beforehand at their Pleasure, but the Country was not Deliver'd up to me. They promised to Deliver up my Elephant, Horse, Pallankeen, Accounts &c^o but it has not yet been fulfill'd. Out of my Effects which they seized in the Camp at Madura, a small part only was returned, & they Detained the greater. As I was largely indebted to the Savacars here and the same was not Discharged, it gave me Uneasiness. Notwithstanding Mahofaz Cawn plundered the Houses of the Savacars People and took a large Sum of Moneey, and He continues to dig in their Houses and search them. The Savacars suffered greatly. As the Companys Protection is the best in every respect, we can be only saved by their favour. For other matters, I refer you to the Verbal account of my Vakeel, Subbaya. Take it into your consideration and let me know your Directions for my Proceedings here and inform me of your Health.

No. 355.

TO BOMMERAUZE.

DATED 8TH SEPT^R 1757.

The management of the Terpetty Pargana was conferred on Shanavasha Chery for the Year of Phasely 1167 in the same manner as formerly. This is therefore to desire you will give your Assistance to him in every respect towards Dispatching the affairs thereof. In so doing you will please me.

N.B.

The same to Bangar Yachem Naick, Damerla Vankatapa Naick, Matlaver &c^o Pakalaver Pollygars.

No. 356.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 8TH SEP^R 1757.

I have received the following Bills you sent me on account of June or Last Kist of Phasely 1166, Viz^t

2 Bills amounting to	...	...	...	...	S. Pag ^r 6000
1 D ^o D ^o	...	...	Rup ^r 16660	...	D ^o 1500

which last only I advised you lately. The Amount of these three Bills Rup^r 16660, [Pagodas] 7500. Now your Vakeel has settled the accounts of the above Kist and paid the Ballance in full, being Rup^r 90 & Pa^r 74., 29, 20. Be Deligent in the Companys business by which you will merit my favour.

No. 357.**TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.****DATED 9TH SEPT^R 1757.**

The management of Terpetty Country continues entrusted with you for the Year Phasly 1767, in the same manner as formerly. You will therefore exert yourself in the affairs of the Circar, and remit the Money to the Company according to the Kists. Agreeable to the request of your Vakeel, I send you several Letters to the Pollygars. I also send you a Present of a Horse & Broad Cloth, you will receive them.

No. 358.**FROM THE NABOB.****REC'D 14TH SEP^R 1757.**

I received advice from Pondichery that ten Ships from Europe are arrived, That there are three thousand French Men on board of them and that they soon intend to fight. It is very clear that the Enemy have a large Army and have a bad design and as to us, we have a small Force. I have been informed that the Company's Troops, which lay in the Plains of Conjeveram to stop the Disturbers at Wandivash, were recalled to Madrass. Whenever those Troops arrive at the said Place, the Enemy will certainly take Possession of the Districts without any trouble, and the Country People, on their seeing the carelessness on our side, will be in despair and go over to the Enemy. As there is no Distinction between me and you, the care of the Country, and the manner of the Government obliges me to write to you what I think advisable. To Wit, At the time of the Negotiation with the Morattas you was talking to them about sending for Two thousand of their Horse. By the Blessing of God, an equal number of Horse is ready with me, and in Arcot, but you are very sensible of my Circumstances. The said Troops being not paid for their expences is the reason that they can't be gather'd together to act in time of business. Till you are able to oppose the Enemy's force and your Ships arrives, which I am very desirous of, that our affairs may be strengthen'd, If you settle a Batty to be paid to my Army according as it was agreed with the Morattas, Two thousand Horse can be gather'd, and before the Enemy's trouble begins they will be ready in the Plains of Terpasore, which is near Madrass, Terpetty, Arcot &c^e places, to go and assist the Amuldars of the said Districts whenever the Service may require, and take care of the Town of Arcot. Besides which it will be in their Power to come to Madras in One Day, if you call for them. This step will not only be an encouragement to the Amuldars because of the readiness of the Army, but will create fear in the Enemy to enter the Districts and run into Different parts, and consequently Bommeraz, Bangar Yachem Naick, Damerla Vankatapa Naick &c^e Zemeadars and all the Killedars will not submit to the Enemy. The Rebel at Nellour will also be in doubt, and will not be in a Capacity to Join them. By the Blessing of God, this method will be Beneficial to all the Affairs, and the Circar Troops will be ready to do much better Service then the Moratta Army. There may be a Person appointed by the Company to stay along with the said Troops, that after they are muster'd, the Batty may be Paid to such as actually appear. If it is neglected to supply for the expence of the Troops they will be in Despair, and consequently will go over to the Enemy (who Enlisted a large number of Horse, to the Number already of above 1000) and raise a Disturbance in all parts. As your Honour is Wise, I hope you will thoroughly consider of the bad consequences of this Affair, and do whatever may be Proper to preserve the Country, and to establish a Dread of our being in readiness ag^t the Enemy. A large Sum had been hitherto expended for the Security of the Country, both from the Circar and the Company. Now you will use your Endeavours in such manner that the Country may not be lost for nothing. When there was a War before between the French and the English, By the Assistance of Horsemen and Seapoys then in Arcot, Mahomed Amean Beg and Muzepher Beag were punishing the Enemy from Tervatore as far as Gengey and Pondichery. The Guards at Ternamel & Culachurchey made inroads as far as Balapore. About 1000 Horse and the same number of Sepoys were then under the Command of the said Mahomed Amean Beag & Muzepher Beag. Kishenraw, the

Naib at Ternamel &c had the same number of Troops with them, and the Revenues of the Country were purely expended towards the maintenance of the said Armys. In consideration of the past services, I lately entertain'd Muzepher Beag and sent him towards Tervatore, and at the time of the arrival of the French at Conjeveram, he exerted himself for the security of that Town, and for punishing the Enemy, which I suppose you are acquainted with. At Present as the Company have a greater concern for the Countrys, if there Troops return to Madrass, and the regulation for the Circars Army to be ready in the Country does not take Place, Is there any Body that can hinder the incursions of the Enemy? Then it will require a great strength and trouble to clear the Places after they shall be once in possession. If the Company can not get the Batty to be settled till the arrival of your Ships, Please to assist me with some Money by way of Debt, that I may By the Blessing of God bear this burthen, and you will then be convinced of the good Effects of this Affair.

No. 359.

FROM THE NABOB.

DATED 16TH REC'D 17TH SEPT^R 1757.

In my last to you I gave you a full account of the matter, which I suppose you are acquainted with. You are well acquainted with the bad designs of the Enemy. Before the Enemy begin their Disturbance, my gathering together the Circar Troops will not only be a means of encouraging the Amuldars, and keeping the Country in good order, but will be agreeable to the custom of the Government. Since it is so, my going to Arcot about some Urgent Business is highly necessary. By the Blessing of God, it is Proper and advisable for me to march soon from hence. Your Honour is Wise, and knows all matters. You will soon write me an answer to this Letter that I may march to morrow from hence. Antazey Punt will inform you fully.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs Own Hand.

As I am in expectation of your answer, write it soon to me. If you are at leisure, be so kind as to come hither to morrow to give me leave, and then you may return. Order some Sepoys and Troopers to accompany me as a safe Guard as far as Arcot.

FROM THE NABOB TO ANTAZEY PUNT.

In regard to my Troops, I acquaint'd the Governour by a Letter with two different methods. The third method I think is this. If the Governour supplys the expence of the Troops in ready Cole, from the Company for One Month, & give an order in future to get money from the Arcot Country, which are in the Possession of the Circar and the Company for their Expence, and get them ready or employ'd upon business, it may be done. I thought fit to advise you with it. You will inform this also to the Governour.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

By the Blessing of God it will advisable & best if this Affair is Transacted soon, or before the Enemy begin their Disturbance.

No. 360.

TO BALAZAROW.

DATED 18TH SEPT^R 1757.

I have had the Pleasure to discourse many times with Amoortaraw, who made me happy by what he told me of your Friendship and Regard for the English. The said Amoortaraw will acquaint you how I exerted myself in the Affairs which you employ'd him to settle, and assisted the Nabob in doing what was agreeable to your Pleasure. I have been informed that the People in Pondichery have acted in a different manner, and that your Vakeel there is using his endeavours in Vain. The Intention

of the said People is not to conform to the Regulations of the Mogul Empire and your Court, but on the Contrary, to establish an Empire of their own, and to oppose and make war with the lawful Masters of the Country. What they have already done in Golconda and in these parts is a Proof of their wicked Intentions. Now they have sent for a greater Number of Troops then ever any European Nation had in this Country. Lately there arrived a large Force at Pondichery, but a much stronger Reinforcement is soon expected there. The Design of these Disturbers can be nothing less than to make war upon the lawful Princes of the Country, and take the Dominions into their own Hands. It is time then for all those Princes to unite in opposing the Common Enemy. You who are the most powerful of all the Princes of the Empire, and have a regard for the Establish'd Regulations thereof, should be the first to exert yourself on this important Business, and think it necessary to pluck up the Root of the Disturbers before it is grown too Strong. The English have always been ready to join in Preserving the Moguls Dominions from the Oppression of the Disturbers. Now also am I ready with a good Force. Some of my Ships are arrived, and I am in expectation of several more, as well Kings Ships as those of the Company. If you will come with your Army into these parts, I will be ready to Join you with all my Troops. As the Head of the Disturbers is here, we must cutt off that first. Afterwards we can Proceed to Golconda and finish the Affairs there without Difficulty. You must think this a Business of the greatest consequence, and a Business which nearly concerns your own Government, wherefore you should undertake it soon, and send me an answer that I may act accordingly.

The same to Balazarows Divan, or Prime Minister, Sadashevarow.

No. 361.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 18TH SEPT^R 1757.

I have received your Letter representing the necessity of your Presence at Arcot, and expressing your Inclination to set out to morrow. Considering the Present Circumstances of Affairs, and the large reinforcement received by the Enemy, who have a large Number of Europeans, Sepoys, & Horse at Wondivash, I think it will not be safe for you to undertake the Journey. It is besides very Probable that the Enemy may soon take the Field with a large Force, and then it may be dangerous to remain in the City. In which case you will be desirous of returning to Madras, but as I may not be able to furnish you with an Escort, how will it then be Possible for you to return. Upon the whole, I am of opinion that it will be most Prudent for you to remain at Madras, And send the necessary Orders from hence for the Management of your Affairs, by which means we shall be able to consult together upon all Occasions, & Jointly to take such Measures as the Circumstances of Affairs may require.

With regard to the Gathering together two Thousand Horse to be paid by the Company for one month, and afterwards out of the Rents of those Districts belonging jointly to You and the Company, I must acquaint you that the Expenses which the Company have been lately at are so exceeding great that it is impossible for them to bear any further Charges or Deductions out of the Revenues assign'd them. The 250,000 Rupees paid to the Morattas, and 170,000 thousand Rupees to the Subidars &c at Madura upon their Relinquishing that Fort, amount to a great deal more than the Payment which now becomes due from the Arcot Districts. In consideration of these Expenses, you shou'd endeavour by all means to free the Company from further Charges.

No. 362.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 18TH SEPT^R 1757.

I have received news that several Ships arriv'd lately at Pondichery with a good many Men, and it is said they expect many more Ships with a larger Number of Troops, from whence it is clear that the Enemy have a Design to carry on the War in this Country in a more Violent manner than ever, and their View can be nothing

less then to dispossess all those who are lawful Princes of their Country, and establish their own Dominions in all parts of Indostan, as they have already done in Goloonda, destroying all the Rajahs &c°, taking their Forts to themselves. By the Blessing of God, I shall endeavour to Oppose them to the utmost of my Power, but as they are to be esteemed a common Enemy, it is necessary that all the Princes of the Country should unite in one body to oppose these General Disturbers, and root them out. I am ready to join with all my Forces, and desire to be soon favour'd with your answer, and with your Opinion in what manner the War should be carried on. I think it will be best to oppose the Enemy near to Pondichery, that they may not have the Power to move out, and establish themselves in different Parts of the Country. Some our Ships are arrived and I expect several more, both Kings Ships and Companys, so that I shall be ready with a good Force, and plenty of all manner of Stores &c°. You should think this a Business of the Greatest Consequence for the Welfare of your own Country, for I am certain that the Enemy have extraordinary Designs. Your Vakeel, Sambazey, returns to you, who will inform you every thing in full.

The same to Monogee.

No. 363.

FROM BANGAR YACHEM NAICK.

REC'D 18TH SEP^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me of the march of Cap^t Polier with warlike Stores, and ordering him to remain in Naidpetta for the care & Defence of the Country, and to endeavour to remove the Enemy in concert with me. When the Enemy remain'd in the Plains of Saravepelly & Caravad, I wrote several Letters to you, but you Detach'd no Body at that time. Now he removed to Nellore from thence. If you consult a method to take that Fort by having Proper Stores, it will be better. I thought fit to acquaint you what I thought advisable. Whatever you may do, shall be deem'd best. My Troops are ready. Considering the Friendship between us, I shall not be neglectfull in time of Business.

What can I say more?

No. 364.

FROM THE PRISHCAR OF KILLEDAR OF CAWAD.

REC'D 18TH SEP^R 1757.

I had the happyness to receive your Letter Directed to Hatam Cawn, who as well as myself are your well wishers from a long time, and we never neglected to give you an Instance of it. We shall continue to do so in future. Make yourself easy, and shew your favours to Hatam Cawn of Carvad in every respect. May your favours encrease. A Long Life and Prosperity attend you.

No. 365.

FROM DAMERLA VENKATAPUTTY NAICK.

REC'D 19TH SEPT^R 1757.

It was a great Pleasure for me to receive your Letter, advising me of your Detaching your Troops to settle the Country in these parts, and ordering me to Join them & exert myself in punishing the Enemy. I am sincerely your's. You are very sensible of the wicked Proceedings of the Enemy. By the Bless^d of God, I shall not be neglectfull in time of Business. At Present the Enemy have retired to the Fort of Nellour. If you consult a method to take it, it will be to your interest; but whatever you may think of, the same shall be deem'd best.

No. 366.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTERPUTT, To CAPT^N MASKELYNE.

DATED 21ST SEP^R 1757.

I received your friendly Letter, advising me of Colonel Clives taking Prisoner or cutting off the Nabob of Bengal, & appointing Meerza Mahomed Salah in his

room. This good News made me return 'Thousand of Thanks to Almighty God. May he always make that Gentleman Victorious. The said Meerza Mahomed Salah in Bengal is of my Race. However he has attained the above Dignity thro' your Help. As for my part, I am in hopes by your friendship to be raised to a Still higher Dignity then him.

This Day being the 21st, The French Army which came from Wandivash lay encamped under the Shelter of a Hill within one Coass of me, and I received a Letter which I send to your Perusal. I returned an answer in the Persian Language as follows.

"I also have been long in expectation of War. By the Blessing of God, you "shall know in Two or three Days (what I shall do). Don't you Delay to do what you "can." Now an order arrived from the English King that the whole Country of the "Carnateck belongs to the English, wherefore I put myself under the Protection of "the Circar of the English King." As soon as they erected their Mourcha, I shall seek Proper Opportunity and seize the Guns and oblige them to retreat. You will write to the Serjeant to be Diligent, and in Obedience to me in matters of fight. He (the Serjeant) is now under my Orders. Notwithstanding I desire you will write him again. I am yours.

No. 367.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPUT.

DATED 24TH SEPT^R 1757.

Captain Maskelyne has forwarded to me the Letter, which you wrote him, upon the Arrival of the Enemy's Army near to your Fort. I observe the Answer which you sent to the French Officer's Letter, and I commend your Bravery & Firmness. Considering the Strength of your Fort, and the near Approach of the Monsoon, which will render it impossible for the Enemy to make their Batteries and carry on the Siege, by reason of the heavy Rains, I am of Opinion that their Designs will be frustrated, and that they will be obliged to retreat with Shame. Do not depend on their Promises, for they will certainly deceive you, but take care of your own Fort, and defend it with the same Bravery and Resolution as you have before exerted. Captain Maskelyne will assist you to the utmost of his Power, and I expect every Hour several more Ships and Men, upon whose Arrival I shall send an Army stronger then the Enemy's to your Relief. The said Ships and Men will certainly arrive before the Monsoon, so that you may be perfectly easy.

No. 368.

FROM BALAZAROW.

DATED 24TH SEPT^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter, advising me that the French have set on foot Disturbances as formerly, and that you are in readines to engage, desiring me at the same time to write to the Sardar of my Circar now in the Country of Serah, to assist you at your desire. All which I observe. As my Circar Army lies near you, you may have it upon Occasion on your supplying Money Proportionable to its expence. I have wrote a Letter to Balaventraw on this Head, and he will not neglect to Yield His Assistance to you.

What can I say more ?

No. 369.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

DATED 8TH REED^R 25TH SEPT^R 1757.

I lately addressed a Letter to you giving you a full account of the Occurrences. Captain Caillaud gave me an Order in writing to appoint my People for the management of the Countrys to the Eastward of Palam Cotah, which was in possession of Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People, telling me at the same time that I might appoint People for Nadamandalam some time after. I accordingly sent the said Order, but before it arrived, Mahomed Usoff Cawns People in Palam Cotah Delivered those Countrys to Catabomma Naick, and received some Money of him, of all which I advised you before. A Close Seige was laid to the Fort of Madura on all sides, which hindered the Provisions &c^e from going into it. Upon which, the People within the Fort

Negotiated and Demanded some Money to be paid them, to which our People did not agree. On the contrary they carried on the Siege Vigorously, with a resolution to take it, erecting Mouchas &c against it, but in the Interim, News was brought that Hyder Naick, belonging to the Mayasorians, had marched from the Westward with a Body of Horse and Foot to the assistance of Madura, & arrived already at Dendagal. This induced our People to consent to give some money in regard to the Negotition of the People in the Fort as above, on their appointing a Proper Mediator, and having a Permission to go out of the Fort, with their Effects and Families, which they accordingly did on this Day. On this, Captain Caillaud entered the Fort, and Hoisted the English Colours, and fired some Guns. As this Success was owing to your Honours good Luck, I thought fit to acquaint you with it. News was brought from Tinnevelly that Mahofaz Cawn, Pooley Taver &c Pollygars, who besieged Palam Cotah, knowing beforehand what would be the Circumstances of Madura Fort, retired to the said Town of Tinnevelly, and that Pooley Taver intended to return to His own Town. Cap^t Caillaud intends to go to the Southward, meaning Tinnevelly. If any thing happens hereafter I shall advise you. For other matters I refer you to the Vakeel Subaya. Take them into your Consideration, and write to me your Direction for my Proceedings here, and also of your Health.

No. 370.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 11TH REC'D 26TH SEP^R 1757.

By the Blessing of God and your favour, the Fort of Madura was conquered on the 8th Instant. May God grant you and all the Company's welwishers, Joy on this account. Cap^t Caillaud left me in the said Fort and was Determined to go with the Army to Tinnevelly, and he will march there to Morrow. The Country of Madura for these 4 Years has been in a ruinous condition by reason of the troubles and continual War and the Inhabitants thereof are all fled. I examined the accounts of the Four Years, and made it known to Cap^t Caillaud, who will write to you of all matters. This Year the said Country was ontirely ruined, and there are 7 Madys or Forts in it, including that of Madura, Proper to place our Garrisons in, and as there are Continual Wars and Fresh troubles from Different parts, it will be necessary to order from your Court a Body of 1000 Sepoys, 300 Horse, and 1000 Peons to remain here Constantly. Besides which, the Almagany (or the Servants for the management of the Country) are to be seperately employed. If one takes a good deal of pains, advances money to the Inhabitants, and encourages them to get the said Country cultivated, even then it will be a difficult matter to collect 50 thousand Checrams for the Present Year, 60 thousand for the next, and 80 thousand for the third, exclusive of the Charges of the Almagany Alias Servants Wages. If the charges of the Troops from your Court as above are calculated, it will amount to Twice or Three times as much as the aforesaid Sums. If the Country is let out by your Circar for three Years at the rate of the said Sums it may be managed, but the Charges of the Troops from your Court as above should be allowed. Should any other Offer more Sums than the above to the Company's advantage, you may let it out to him. If the Company be at the expence of the above Troops and keep the said Country in their Possession, Tinnevelly Country will be settled by it. As this Country of Madura Fort &c Towns are the mouths of Tinnevelly Country, so much Charges of the Sibhendy (or Troops) are requisite to be made. I thought fit to advise you with the foregoing. Please to write me fully as you think best upon this affair, that I may act accordingly. I am Obedient to your orders. Touching other Matters, Cap^t Caillaud has wrote to you fully, which will make known every particular to you.

No. 371.

FROM THE NAROB.

REC'D 27TH SEPT^R 1757.

The reason of my putting myself under the Protection of the English and Joining myself in your friendship in every respect, was to Preserve my Credit and Life, and to Procure what I had lost, and to Establish the good friendship of the English,

in this World, but the People in Subjection to you, without mine and your knowledge, Presumed to do things which are not only expensive to the Company, but are the Instruments of ill Credit to me, and of bad appearance in this world, and they never consider the Consequences. Your Honour does not get certain account of their Actions. If I inform you, you don't believe it, but you esteem what the Companys People say to be true, & I am obliged to do as you say. As for Instance I must inform you, Muzepher Beag exerted himself in Tervatore &c in the late War with the French, and now he used his utmost endeavours in taking care of Conjeveram. I ordered him to seize the Villages in Possession of the French, and when he seized some of them, you Out of regard to what the Captain of Carongoly wrote to you, wrote Complaints ag^t him several times to me, and I in compliance with your desire was oblig'd to dismiss so Valiant a Man, whose bravery is well known by every one. But I am now informed that the same Captain who used to write Complaints ag^t him, entertained him in the service, and ordered him to manage the former Affairs, and I hope you will now, in regard to the Captains recommendation, be favourable to him (Muzepher Beag). It is to be Judged by this, that you don't believe what I write to be true. If that Man was useless, what did the Captain take him for. Your People at Tinnevelly acted in the same manner, for they seized some of Mahofaz Cawns Maids & imprisoned them. It is Customary in my Cast, that tho' the Maids be in little esteem, yet they live in the Houses with Veils, like to our Ladies, and they never go from Place to place without Riding, nor do appear even before our Relations who may come to our Houses. The Maids belonging to my House go out in Hockerys, Dooleys &c whenever they Depart to any place, and During our Peoples stay in Madrass, I suppose you have seen their riding. Altho' Kieredy Cawn is my near Relation, yet whenever he comes to my House, and to that of Abdull Bob Cawn, none of the Maids appear before him. Mahofaz Cawn, out of remorse at His Maids being imprisoned as above, raised a Disturbance towards Tinnevelly, and in order to quell the same, a large Sum was already expended by the Company and I cant tell how much more will be in future. Besides which my Name was talk'd of very ill, saying that the Company's People did it by my advice. Now there happened a stranger thing than the above which is as follows.

On my hearing of the French Ships arrival and their bad design ag^t Arcot &c places, I advised Abdull Bob Cawn to come to this Place if he thought Proper, Otherwise to go either to Chettore or Chendergary with his Family, and he accordingly Prepared Privately to go to Chettore, and on a Certain Day went with His Family to a Garden, to take a Walk. On this, M^r Maskelyne set a Guard over his House, on hearing of which, Abdull Bob Cawn doubted me and your Honour, and went away to Chettore from thence. Even the Nurses who gave Suck to the Children remained in the House, but M^r Maskelyne's People entered the House and seized every one of the Maids, as they were going into the Huzeras (or covered Seats), and Dragged them thro' the Bazar Streets and Crouds to the Fort in a very Disgracefull manner, knocking them with the Muzel of the Guns. God knows in what disgrace he kept them there. Several Effects were made away their by the People in the midst of the Croud, and the remaining part as well as the Elephants, he (M^r Maskelyne) sent for to the Fort. In this confusion, some of the Poor People were also robbed. By these Proceedings you must know that Abdull Bob Cawn will be greatly Displeased against me. If I say that it was done without mine and your knowledge, no Body will believe it. Then how can it be that Abdull Bob Cawn will believe me. Whilst I, their superiour am living, [and] have so good a Friend as you, If M^r Maskelyne acts in the manner aforesaid under my Flag, without my order, whom shou'd I make my Complaints to except your Honour, or of whom shou'd I seek relief. I must tell you between my Children and those of my Brother besides the Brotherly affection, a League of Kindred is maintained, and intermarriages are made, but now in reality Animosity is establish'd and the blots of bad appearance will remain upon the Generation. If the Ladies had remained, perhaps they might have Dragged them along in the same manner they did the Maids. If Abdull Bob Cawn was guilty, he (M^r Maskelyne) shou'd have placed a Guard over his House, but he shou'd not have attempted to use him so Dishonour-

ably. You Honour me in the same manner you do your Kings, but see what ill usage your Servants gave to my Brothers. Now unless M^r Maskelyne is turned out, and made to answer for it, no Body will believe that it was done without mine and your Orders. By the Blessing of God you are Wise, and Honour the Females greatly. If your Servant gives ill usage to my Brothers Maids, without mine and your Orders, it becomes the course of the Government to chastise that servant, who also carryed my Mothers Effects by force into the Fort, and Pressed her very hard to write a Letter to Balaventraw to come, so that we must greatly doubt this Man. The most I can write on this Affair is too little.

In the Nabob's own Hand.

This News will reach as far as Decan & Delly that the Captain in Arcot Fort used my Brother so ill. Now none of the Gentry will live in Arcot, nor come there, but will say that since a Brother of the Governor of the Province met with the above Usage, no Body will mind them. Tho' this was done without mine and your knowledge, yet it will be talked of as above. You will soon consult such a method, that the crime of that Man (M^r Maskelyne) may appear, and we clear ourselves from the bad Name. If I don't write this to you my Friend, to whom else shou'd I write. Do soon what you think best. He (M^r Maskelyne) used me ill several times, but I never wrote you of it, but now he extended it beyond measures, and made me lose my Brother, so that I was necessitated to acquaint you with it. None other of the Captains used me ill.

No. 372.

FROM ABDUL BOB CAWN.

DATED 24TH REC'D 28TH SEPT^R 1757.

On thursday the 22^d Instant, I went to take a walk at the Bengalah of Jealley, and while I was setting there, News was brought to me on a sudden, that a Guard of 200 Sepoys sent by M^r Maskelyne, came and set over my House, which they seized. I sent to M^r Maskelyne to know the reason of it, but he did not send me an Answer. Then I was obliged to use means to get my Family removed. Tho' I am a Brother to the Nabob, yet I thought myself in the Rank of His Servants, or rather a Slave, altho' I was an equal to him. I never committed any crime either to the Nabob or the English, that may deserve confinement or seizure of the House, if so, what is the reason of the above Usage? If it is done by your Honours Orders, Let me know the Crime I have done to you, but if it be without it, grant me relief for my Complaints. I shall do according as you may write me. Let me soon have an Answer, for I am in expectation of the same.

What can I say more?

No. 373.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 28TH SEPT^R 1757.

Abdul Bob Cawn has wrote Letters of Displeasure to me and Kieredy Cawn of which he is in the right, and the same I send inclosed that you might be acquainted with the contents. It is well known to the People of High and Low ranks that the friendship between me and the English, especially your Honour, is so great that you do whatever I desire, but the Present Proceedings of the Captain of the Fort of Arcot created a great suspicion in my Brother ag^t me and you, and How the bad consequence of this affair would be talked of by the generality of People, saying that they (the English) used a Brother of a Person on whose account they take so much Pains extremely ill, tho' it is done unknown both to you and myself. I never acquainted you with the ill usage I met with by some of the English Sardars. If I write to you of the ill Usage which they give to others, and be the cause of Expence to the Company, it will be look'd upon as a Complaint ag^t the Sardars who arrive from England on my account, Join me in War, and exert themselves. But if I Decline writing it, you don't get a true account. On the contrary, you obtain an ill name. The People

of Distinction are unwilling to come hither from Distant parts, and my Brothers and Relations are Displeased and Disperse, so that I know not whether to be quiet, or to Speak, but as you are Wise and a Gentleman of experience, you will cause a Proper regulation in all remarkable places, especially in Arcot, which is a Metropolis, and in reality the House of the Patcha (or the Mogull Emperor), by employing sensible People for the management of affairs, that it may Prevent the like bad proceedings. News of such places as above will be conveyed to Distant parts. As I have a sincere friendship for you, I write to you freely. Let what has happened to Abdull Bob Cawn be laid a side, but what can be thought of Molestation to my Mother (the Female Sex). I have not a face to write an answer to my Brothers Letter. You will write to him what you think Proper, and what may be conducive to make him easy, and let me know that I may write him accordingly. The Man whose Credit has been at Stake without Just Cause, can't be made easy by Letters only. It is therefore better that you should endeavour as far as you are able, to give him (Abdull Bob Cawn) ample Satisfaction, as he begs relief from you.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

You will write to him (Abdull Bob Cawn) what is Proper, and if it be to your likeing you may send a Proper Person to appease him. If not, let it alone.

FROM ABDUL VAHAB CAWN TO THE NABOB.

Praised be to God, who thro' His Unbounded mercy, saved me from shame and Dishonour.

On Thursday the 22nd Instant, I went to take a Walk at the Bengalah of Jealley and while I was setting there, News was brought to me on a sudden, that a Guard of 200 Sepoys of the English came and set over my House. I sent to Hakeamelley Cawn and Cap^t Maskelyne to know the reason of it, but could not get an answer. Upon which I sent Meer Mahomed Audel Cawn with Directions to bring my Family out if Possible, otherwise to Sacrifice them, but as the Blessing of God and your favour attended me, my own Family and Children were brought out safe thro' some politick means and they arrived safe at Chettore. The whole of my Goods, Maids &c^e are still there. I dont remember to have done any crime either to you or the English, that was deservable of punishment and confinement. If I did any crime, let me know that I may be ashamed. In short I am innocent in every respect, my House was seized very unreasonably. In future let me know your directions that I may act accordingly. I am informed that a Guard of the English was also placed over our Mother's House, all which I suppose you have heard of.

N.B.

He has wrote the same to Kieredy Cawn with an addition, that he should make an enquiry concerning what had passed, and inform him of it. There is another Letter to the same purport to Antazey Punt.

No. 374.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 30TH SEPT^R 1757.

I received your several Letters and was Sorry to find that M^r Maskelyne shou'd behave so ill to Abdull Bob Cawn and your Mother, which indeed, as you are sensible, was without my knowledge, and on my first hearing of it by Antazey Punt, I wrote him a Letter ordering him strictly to let your Mother and Abdull Bob's People go with their Effects wherever they Pleased, and I delivered the Letter to Antazey Punt, who said that he wou'd forward it to Arcot by a Camel, and as it was made known to you, I did not write an answer to your Letters. I have now wrote another Letter to M^r Maskelyne in the strongest terms, reprimanding him severely for [h]is ill Conduct, and warning him not to act so in future, therefore I doubt not he will behave agreeable to you. I have also wrote a Letter in answer to that I received from Abdull Bob Cawn, and likewise one to your Mother. You will on your part write to them also and make them easy.

No. 375.

TO BEAGUM SAIB (THE NABOB'S MOTHER).

DATED 30TH SEPT^R 1757.

While you was at Madrass, I had the Pleasure to use my Endeavours to make every thing as agreeable to you as possible, and it was [my] intention that the Officers &c^e of the English should behave to you every where with the same Respect. I was sorry and much surprised to hear that after your Departure from hence, the Cap^t at Arcot behaved ill to you, which indeed was done without my knowledge, and on my first hearing of it by Antazey Punt, I immediately Dispatched an express to him to let you and Abdull Bob Cawns People with their Effects go wherever you please, and I have now wrote him another Letter in the strongest terms and gave him a severe Check and a strict order not to do such unbecoming Actions in future. Therefore I doubt not he will behave agreeable to you. I regard you in the same manner as the Nabob does, and desire you will make yourself easy.

No. 376.

TO ABDULL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 30TH SEPT^R 1757.

I received your Letter advising me of the bad Proceedings of M^r Maskelyne, which indeed gave me great Uneasiness, and on my first hearing of it by Antazey Punt, I immediately Dispatched an express to him by a Camel to let your People &c^e go with their Effects wherever they pleased. You may believe me it was done without my knowledge, and M^r Maskelyne received a severe Check for it, and a strict Order not to commit such irregularities in future. You are sensible that there is no manner of Distinction between the English and the Nabob, and as you are his Brother, we have the same regard for you. You may therefore make yourself perfectly easy and look upon the House of the English in the same light as your own.

No. 377.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 1ST OCTOBER 1757.

I forwarded your Letter to M^r Maskelyne by Sydoo Mahomed Horseman and the Chief of the Choubdars, and he accordingly Delivered the Letter. On his receiving the same, he increased his injuries, and as the said Sydoo Mahomed is sensible of it, I have sent that very Man to you, and he will inform you very fully. A Letter came from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn, which I send inclosed. I sent Vankatachelam Dubash to advise him, but he turn'd him out in an instant. With respect to (a) Bangum Saibs Effects, he said that he wou'd Unseal and then Deliver them, but she sent to acquaint him that he had no business to do so, but that he shou'd return them in the same manner He carryed them, which he did not mind. On the contrary, sent them to this place, and I can't tell when they will arrive. This plainly shews his rashness. He molested Abdull Bob Cawn under pretence of his leaving the City, but I can't find out the reason why he molested Bangam Saib (one of the Female Sex) who lived in Town. You should consider of the ill name this may bring and may reach to Distant parts. There are many Lacks of People rich and poor in the City, whose Complaints of his injuries I am receiving Daily. Dana Sing Jamidar in the service of the King of Tanjour, was used ill and imprisoned by him, and he has given away his Effects to sundry Persons. The Tanjorians on hearing of the same will be greatly Displeased. You should consider that People of Distinction belonging to you from Trichenopoly are passing and repassing by the Way of Devecota. In short untill he is removed from that Place, the People can't be free from his injuries, and we (you & I) can't clear ourselves from the ill Name. Your Honour

(a) The Nabobs Mother.

is Wise. I am certain that you will take these into your serious consideration and do whatever may be necessary to encrease our good name, and for the Happiness of the People.

What can I say more ?

N.B.

The Letter inclosed complains of many injuries done by M^r Maskelyne, who behaved ill to Bangum Saib, imprisoned the Cotaval, as well as several others, turned out Vankatachelam Dubash, sent away Bangum Saibs Effects to Madrass, sent for all the Prisoners before him, kept company with Sampetraw, Hucametraw & Coob Chend the whole Night, ordering Dancing Whences to Dance before them, and insisted upon the Circar Flag and Rakets to be Delivered him. The Person who wrote the inclosed Letter, says that in his Opinion he (Mr. Maskelyne) is turned mad.

FROM MAHOMED EBRAR CAWN, TO THE NABOB.

I took the Liberty to send you repeated Accounts of the Occurrences here, which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now inform you that Yesterday Night being the 28th of September, By Order of the European (meaning M^r Maskelyne) I was obliged to go out of the City in a [most Disgraceful] manner. This Day being the 29th, I accompanied Bangum Saib to the Village of Agrarum, Half a Coass on this side of Cavareypeck. As Bagum Saib is of a weak disposition, She thinks her Life in danger at the very name of Madrass. I thought fit to acquaint you with it. Let me know your direction concerning her.

No. 378.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 1st OCTOBER 1757.

I observe by several Letters from Arcot that on the 29th Ultimo, M^r Maskelyne by Compulsions turn'd Bagum Saib (the Nabob's Mother), Mahomed Ebrar Cawn &c° Sardars out of the City. As you was pleased to write him several Letters, I thought he would cease this Molestation, but he has acted contrary. You never neglected to write him repeated orders and to shew your regard and esteem to me, but it is owing to the badness of the time that your Servants gave me ill Usage in the manner aforesaid. I have received a Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn which I send inclosed. There is now an End of my Dignity, and I can write to you nothing in future. I am under your Protection, and I have no other friends except you. For which reason I took the Liberty to write to you what came in my mind, as it is owing to my bad luck I cannot complain against any body. I lately complain'd to you concerning the Maid Servants of Abdull Bob Cawn, but now it is impossible for me to express the ill usage which Bagum Saib met with, for he (M^r Maskelyne) sent a Body of Sepoys and Soldiers with a Gun, against her House in a most Disgracefull manner, and pressed her very hard to go out soon. In that hurry, she could only get a Hackery for her own riding, and all the rest of the Women belonging to her House were obliged to walk thro' the Bazars. When they all went as far as $\frac{1}{4}$ Coass from the House, M^r Maskelyne was angry with the Sepoys and recall'd Bagum Saib & others near to the House in the same manner, and then having appointed two Different Parties, each containing some Sepoys and Soldiers to guard them before and behind with a Gun, expelled them the City like Criminals. In short he has used us so ill that it is better for us to Die than to live. Some of the Citizens fled, and others were expell'd. Shaick Careemeedeen &c°, Our Mullahs & Schoolmasters with some others are now Prisoners in Arcot. If you can, please to order them to be released that I may cease troubling you with affairs of this Nature in future. This usage will certainly produce wonderfull effects in the regulation of affairs. You must consider this will reach to Distant parts. There is no remedy to be used ag^t Predestination. You are very kind to me.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own hand.

The reason of my writing the above is to let you know what has passed, not to desire any more orders to him (Mr. Maskelyne).

No. 379.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 4TH OCTOBER 1757.

I have been under great Uneasiness and Displeasure at Captain Maskelyne's unbecoming and rash Proceedings. I have ordered him to come to Madras without Delay and directed the Second Officer, Mr Ogilvy, to take care of the Fort untill another Captain is appointed. I have wrote to Mr Ogilvy to release Daung Sing if it is not done before, as well as the People belonging to the Begum Saib and Abdul Vahab Cawn, which were confined by Cap^t Maskelyne. I have also wrote Letters of Friendship and Encouragement to Begum Saib & Abdull Vahab Cawn. You should now make yourself Perfectly easy. Forget what is past, or regard it only as an Instance of the Weakness of Human Nature, that a Man who is wise & Prudent to day may turn foolish and rash to morrow.

No. 380.

TO THE NABOB'S MOTHER.

DATED 4TH OCT^R 1757.

I am extremely displeased with the bad Conduct which Captain Maskelyne, out of his own Rashness, lately observed towards you. On that Account I have taken from him the Command of the Fort, and ordered him to come to Madras. You may be well assured that all that has happened has been without my knowledge and contrary to my Intentions, which are to preserve the Honour & Reputation of your Family in every Respect. You may regard every Place belonging to the English as your own house, and come without fear and be perfectly easy.

The same to Abdul Vahab Cawn as far as "in every Respect," after that add "You may be perfectly easy concerning my Friendship."

No. 381.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 5TH OCTOBER 1757.

I received your friendly Letter, wherein you was pleased to say that you was very much displeased at the ill behaviour of Captain Maskelyne, That you ordered him to come to Madrass without Delay, That a Letter was wrote to Mr Oglevy, Second of that place (Arcot), to take care of the Fort 'till another Captain is appointed, and to release the People belonging to Bagum Saib & Abdul Bob Cawn, and that I should make myself easy, forgetting all that had passed. I also received the Letters of encouragement you sent to Bagum Saib and Abdull Bob Cawn, all which gave me Joy. As you was Pleased to perserve my Will in this Affair, I esteem it as a great friendship. Mr Maskelyne was not backward in his ill Usage of Us, but you was pleased out of your kindness and friendship to make our Minds easy. From the beginning, I spent the whole of my fortune to keep the Country, and put myself under your Protection and assistance, for which reason the English are mindful of my friendship and regard me in every respect. May God prosper them, attended with such Instances of goodness according to their desire. I have forwarded the Two Letters to Bagum Saib and Abdull Bob Cawn, and wrote also myself Letters of encouragement to them as was requisite. I thought fit to acquaint you with it.

In the Nabob's own hand.

It is impossible for me to express your good friendship to me. I am very much obliged to you. May God grant you long life attended with all these goodness.

No. 382.**FROM TETARAPA MOODILLER.****DATED 22ND SEPT^R RECD 6TH OCT^R 1757.**

I lately addressed a Letter to you advising you of the Occurrences, and of the conquest of Madura Fort, which I suppose you are acquainted with. Capt Caillaud said that he wou'd leave Mahomed Usoff Cawn with a Body of Europeans and Sepoys with Guns &c^a in the Fort of Madura, and go with the remaining part of the Army to the Southward, meaning Tinnevelly, to quell the Disturbers and settle the Country. So he gave me an order in writing to appoint my People before hand for the management of the Countrys in possession of Mahomed Usof Cawn, which order was deliver'd to Ramanapa Naige at Velaracotah, belonging to the said Mahomed Usof Cawn, but he, Ramanapa Naick, Delayed a whole Month. Therefore in order to try whether he would agree to Deliver the Country to my Charge, I wrote to Algapa Moodille to appoint People for the management of the Villages to the Eastward of Palamcotah, and sent managers also to Nadamandalam, but Mahomed Usoff Cawn's People Declared plainly that they wou'd not Deliver them to my Charge and while I was about to acquaint M^r Caillaud of this and to get his strict order to them, M^r Caillaud Prepared himself to march to Trichenopoly. At that time He sent for me and told me that He wou'd order some Sepoys to accompany me, so that I should go to the Southward (Tinnevelly) and mind the Affairs there. I answered him that I was willing to do so, Provided he sent with me a Proper number of Sepoys, Guns &c^a Stores, and He, not agreeing to that, Departed to Trichenopoly on the 16th. On this Mahommed Usoff Cawn gave out falsely that an Order arrived from Madras to him, to take the Command of the Fort of Madura with its Country, as well as Palam Cotah and Tinnevelly, and ordered 21 Guns to be fired for Joy, making great Ceremonies. These induced me to accompany M^r Caillaud and I am now arrived at Tovaranchurchey.

In the beginning you was pleased to send for me to Madrass and confer the management of the Country on me, then you sent me hither with a great favour. I accordingly arrived at Tinnevelley, ever since which Mahomed Usoff Cawn, who was only Companys Sardar, intending to take Possession of the Country himself, caused Mahofaz Cawn's Disturbance (which at that [time] did not extend further than Madura) to be encreased, and sowed Disensions between the Pollygars, and further He Prevented the Chief Inhabitants and created suspicions to the Savacars. Thus he used all means Possible to Prevent the Affairs of the Country to be settled under me. Notwithstanding I exerted myself to the utmost to manage the Companys affairs which I regarded above all others, and when M^r Caillaud first arrived here of late, I made over the Product of the Country (which was to be got 4 Months afterwards) to the Savacars & Borrowed Money and paid, but Mr Caillaud did not so much as stay One Month to get the Product to be Collected to be paid, but believing Mahomed Usoff Cawns Deceitfull expressions to be true, retired then to Madura. Soon after which, Mahofaz Cawn went to Tinnevelly, took Possession of the Country, and took the entire management of affairs there. At that time Mahomed Usoff Cawn let Mahofaz Cawn remain in peaceable possession of all that part of the Country which he had Possessed, and took the remaining part, namely the Countrys to the Eastward of Palam Cotah and Nadamandalam under his own management, which made me unable to Discharge the Savacars Debts, and to suffer great hardships. All which I sent you timely account of, and moreover my Vakeel informed you of them. You was pleased to advise me that you wrote to M^r Caillaud concerning all those affairs and that as soon as Madura Fort was taken, He would march to Tinnevelly and settle it for me. I accordingly attend'd M^r Caillaud at Trichenopoly and Madura, tho' I was deprived of the management 4 Months ago. Altho' the Fort of Madura is now Possessed yet nothing of my affairs has been settled. It is the resolution of Mahomed Usoff Cawn to keep the Fort of Madura with its Country as well as Palam Cotah and Tinnevelly in his Possession, and to that end he acted Deceitfully in several respects, for as an Attack ag^t Madura Fort lasted one Year, the People within it were Distressed for Provisions, in so much that they were on the point of quitting the Fort, but in the interim Mahomed Usoff Cawn pretended to agree for a Sum of Money to

be paid them, and to leave in their Custody some of his Men as securities 'till the same should be paid. Thus he minded his own business in every respect, and caused a great Loss to the Companys affairs. M^r Caillaud, not knowing all these Tricks, acted according to Mahomed Usoff Cawns desire, but could not reject him and do any business. It seems that the Present resolution of Mahomed Usoff Cawn is to breed Disturbances in all parts. I dont think that the business will be transacted as it ought. As Mahomed Usoff Cawn blew up 5 of Pooley Tavers Men Out of the Great Guns without Just cause, It has been the motive of so much Disturbances in the Affairs of Tinnevelly. Pooley Taver sends me continual messages that if Mahomed Usoff Cawn is removed from Madura, he and all others will mind the Companys affairs above all business. Since it is so, if you be pleased to remove him (Mahomed Usoff Cawn) and send an European Sardar to the Fort of Madura, & another to Palam Cotah and Tinnevelly Country, and write orders to send some Sepoys and Guns from Madura, I shall accompany them, take Possession of the Country and act in such manner that it may bring good Credit and reputation to the Company. Mahomed Usoff Cawns Proceedings are such that he intermeddles in affairs in which he has no Concern, and Pretends to charge in the Companys accounts 10 Fanams where only one is needful. There is no samperty (or Accounts) appointed for the Countrys which are at present in the possession of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, who regards them as his own Jagueer, and does as he Pleases, and tells M^r Caillaud that the incomes thereof are very small, which that Gentleman believes to be true. I trusted the Company as a great Patron, and with great pains and expence minded the Company's affairs above all others, so that I can be relieved by your favour only. For other matters my Vakeel will inform you. Take them into your Consideration, and Write to me for my Proceedings here and also of your Health.

No. 383.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 6th OCT^r 1757.

My Hircars brought me intelligence that a warm engagement was fought between Nabob Abdull Masead Cawn of Cudapa and Balaventaraw near Cudapa. That a good many of the Morattas were killed, That during the fight the said Nabob was also kill'd with a Musket Ball, That several of the Aphgans along with him were likewise killed, That the Morattas set fire to Cudapa & possessed themselves of the Effects amounting to several Lacks. That at Present they besieged the Fort of Siddout, and that they took possession of the whole of Cadapa Country. If I receive any further News, I shall advise you. Ameretraw remains at present in Arcot with 4 or 5 Hundred Horse, and as it seems that Cheteput is in Distress, if you think Proper, we may both write to him (Ameretraw) to put the French in some confusion Jointly with the Circar Troops regarding their Supplies of Grass and Wood. You will write me whatever you think advisable on this Head.

What can I say more?

No. 384.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 7th OCT^r 1757.

I suppose your Honor is acquainted with the Occurrentes here by the continual account sent to you. I now send you a Bill upon Gokula Tarvady for Star Pag^e 15000, and Rup^y 8500, in part payment of the 1st of Sept^r Kist of Phasely 1167, and hope you will order it to be paid to your Circar according to the said Bill and send me a receipt. I shall send you the remainder as soon as I get the several kinds of Specie sorted. As you was Pleased to continue your Protection and take care of my affair, I was emboldened to exert myself in the Circars affairs, so as to Preserve the Place, thereby to merit your favour for my reputation. Ameretraw came hither to pay his Devotion to the Deity, which I permitted him to do, and treated him with a Present according to an Order, and he Departed from this place the other Day to Arcot. He

mention'd to me concerning the Village of Condarambauck in behalf of Gopall Deached. I answer'd him that he might enquire of the People of this Country whether he had ever enjoyed it, and produced the said People and the Mogulls Officers before him, who all Declared to Ameretraw that he never did. If the said Ameretraw makes any mention of the said Village to your Honour, You will give him a Proper answer. I thought it necessary to acquaint you with what had Passed.

What can I say more?

No. 385.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 7TH OCTOBER 1757.

I have received your Letter advising of an Engagement between Balaventraw and the Nabob of Curapa, in which the said Nabob was killed, & that Balaventraw had thereby possessed himself of almost the whole of the Curapa Province. As the Strength of the Morattas is grown very considerable I approve much of your proposal to get their Assistance against the French, and accordingly I have wrote Letters to Balaventraw and Amaratraw, of which I send Copies for your perusal. You will also write to them and endeavour to get them to join us as soon as possible, and it will be necessary in the first Place to persuade Amoorteraw with the Horse that are ready with him at Arcot, to go to the Relief of Chetteput, and Order your Troops to Accompany him.

No. 386.

TO BALAVENTARAW.

DATED 7TH OCT^R 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Arrival of some of the Enemy's Ships at Pondichery with a Supply of men & Stores of War, and that their Design is to possess themselves of the Carnateck Country. They are now besieging the Fort of Chettepet, and after they have taken the said Fort they will carry on their Designs further. By the Delays and Excuses which your Vakeel met with at Pondichery, you are sensible that they are not inclin'd to observe the Regulations of the Empire of Indostan, but to establish an Empire of their own and to abolish the Chout, and in short to make new Laws for the Government of the Country in every Respect. As you are near with your Victorious Army, you should take this Affair into your Consideration and join Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Behaudar, that by the Blessing of God the wicked Schemes of the Disturbers may be frustrated, and the Regulation of the Country preserved so that the Chout may be paid and the Laws of the Indostan Empire observed. The English have exerted themselves for many years and stop'd the course of the Disturbers. Now also I am ready with a good Army and necessary Stores of War to join you whenever you think proper to enter upon the Business which you should regard as the Duty of your Serdary.

No. 387.

TO AMOORTARAW.

DATED 7TH OCT^R 1757.

In regard to the preservation of this Country and the support of the Regulations of the Indostan Empire, whereon depends the Continuance of the Chout and Sadar-samookey belonging to the Court of the Morattas, I have thought proper to write a Letter to Balaventraw of which I send a Copy for your perusal. If you approve of my Proposals, you also shou'd exert yourself that the Business may be undertaken soon, and as the Fort of Chetteput is closely besieg'd and in danger of falling into the hands of the Enemy, you should without Loss of time proceed jointly with the Circars Army to cut off the Roads between Chingee and Chettepet, that the Enemy through the want of Provisions & Ammunition may be oblig'd to raise the Siege. As you are fully acquainted with my Friendship and good Intentions, I need not say more.

No. 388.

TO AUNENDA RAUZE.

DATED 11TH OCT^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and observe the contents. Agreeable to your desire therein I have assisted Jaganty Ramiah in the Sale of your Grain which remained here, and he according to your Direction paid the Produce being Rup^s 3662½ into the Shop of Wanamaldoss, Gomasta to Samba Purshotemdoss, took his receipt and brings it to you. For other matters I refer you to the Verbal account of the said Jaganty Ramiah.

No. 389.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET.

REC'D 13TH OCT^R 1757.

This Day being the 9th Ins^t, the French are firing Great Guns and Bombs against the Fort. They have already fir'd 4000 Balls of 24 & 18 Pounders and Bombs of 5 or 6 hundred Pounders and hurted the Wall on one Side. The Gunners in the Fort don't fire. The Serjeant never saw such fight, but he lost his Senses. I was in hopes of your Assistance, but it is not yet Arrived tho' it is now 20 Days since the fight began. I shall for my reputation sake not give up the Fort while I am living. Certain self interested People were allways telling you that I belonged to the French, but now their Faces turn'd black (or they were ashamed) and I became red faced (or assumed an Honest Countenance). If an assistance arrives soon, it is Probable that the Fort may be saved. If not, there is no Dependance on these People (meaning the People within the Fort) as it is probable they may all chuse to make their escape.

What can I say more?

No. 390.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF CHETTEPET.

DATED 14TH OCT^R 1757.

I have had the pleasure to receive your Letter dated the 9th of this Month. The Bravery and Resolution with which you have defended your Fort against the Enemy's Army is such as will gain you a great Reputation throughout the Indostan Country, and now the Monsoon is set in with such heavy Rains that I think it impossible for the Enemy to remain in the Field. If they shou'd be so rash they will lose a great number of People every day by Sickness. I expect every hour a great many Ships and Men from Europe & Bengal, so that my Army will be ready to take the Field as soon as the weather will Permit. In the mean time Cap^t Callendar at Arcot will send you if possible some more Seapoys & Ammunition. I have wrote to the Serjeant to act with Bravery and according to your Directions. The Enemy will certainly be disappointed and brought to shame and you will acquire great Honor. You have given a Proof of your Friendship to the Company. By the Blessing of God it shall never be forgot.

No. 391.

FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.

REC'D 15TH OCTOBER 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by my last Letters to you. I now take the Liberty to inform you that I am arrived in Trichenopoly, where I am informed by some certain Persons that a Letter had been sent desiring Mahomed Usoff Cawn to come, and that he returned for answer that he would, but I understand by what the People from the Southward (Tinnevelly) said, that he is not inclined to come, and if any thing happens hereafter I shall write to you. I received advice from Tinnevelly that Mahomed Usoff Cawn sent for Barkatoola (who has hitherto acted an Enemys part in the Fort of Madura, and was removed from thence with great trouble to Terpovanam) as well as several others, and gave the management of Tinnevelly, etc., Countrys to Barkatulla at his Pleasure, and Darmasanam Country to Scataianaya the Chief Inhabitant, and likewise Aulvar Aunapa Moodillee and

Nadamandalam to Mahabool Cawn. As to Choulavandam, the Country of Madura, he gave the management of it to Shaik Mahomed. Thus he gave the charge of the whole Country to our adversaries, and they accordingly set out, and took the management accordingly. If any thing occurs hereafter I shall advise you. By the above Proceeding of Mahomed Usoff Cawn, my People and Husbandry suffer'd an inexpressible Loss. However as I trusted, in the Company as a great Patron in every respect, [I] hope they will continue their Protection to me in all respects. Please to write your Directions for my Proceedings and also of your Health.

No. 392.

FROM ABDULL VAHAB CAWN.

REC'D 16TH OCT^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter on the 11th wherein you was Pleased to say that you was Sorry to hear of the ill behaviour of M^r Maskelyne, from whom you took away the command of the Fort because he acted contrary to your orders. That your Intentions is to honour and regard our Family in every respect, and that I should make myself easy concerning your Friendship. By the Blessing of God you have endeavour'd from the beginning to settle the Affairs of my House, so that it is very certain that he (Mr. Maskelyne) did it by his own rudeness. My hopes are in you for the settling of Affairs both for the Present and in future. On my receiving your Letter of encouragement & kindness I make myself easy in every respect. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may be glad.

In Abdul Bob Cawns own Hand.

I have no other thoughts than of my Obedience to the Nabob. Tho' I were Master of One Hundred Thousand Horse, yet I should not care to be without the friendship of the English. Were I master of the Country, I should not forget the Nabobs favour to me and the kindness of the English, who assisted the Nabob with Men & Money, so that I am desirous of the Nabobs favour and your kindness. If so, can I deviate from the path of my Obedience to the Nabob, and the friendship of your Honor. You may make yourself perfectly easy concerning me, I only desire that by the Nabobs favour and your friendship I may Preserve my Credit. This is enough for a sensible Man.

No. 393.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 20TH OCT^R 1757.

Some of the Hircaras bring me Advice that the Design of the French Army is against Trinomily. I suppose there are Proper People there to defend the Fort with the necessary Ammunition and Provisions &c^o. Please to inform me of these Circumstances, whether you think an Assistance can be sent there, and by what means.

No. 394.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 20TH OCTOBER 1757.

As it will be necessary for Captain Callendar to be acquaint'd what Provisions are in the Fort of Arcot, I desire you will send Direction, that he may examine how much is ready in your Magazines.

No. 395.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 17TH OCTOBER 1757.

I received a news paper relating to Tinnevelly & Madura from Trichenopoly which I send you. After the taking of the Fort of Madura and M^r Caillaud's return to Trichenopoly, Mahomed Usoff Cawn resided in the same Fort, and conferred the management of Tinnevelly Country on Danishmend Cawn, servant to Mahofaz Cawn.

(both of whom the Company removed with great trouble and endeavours on account of the animosity between them) and sent him to those parts, and he has appointed Hassanelly, an old servant to Mahofaz Cawn, and Friend to Danishmed Cawn, Killeddar of Madura. Mahofaz Cawn is an Enemy. Notwithstanding, to confirm him and his Friends in the management there gave me great Surprize. I suppose this happen'd without your knowledge. Moodille &c^e People belonging to the Company are come away from the said Country, so that it was not settled. If you can regulate the affairs there 'tis better. If not leave the management of them to me, and supply me with 1000 Sepoys, for I have People with me that can manage that business. By the Blessing of God I shall use a method to despatch the affairs there.

What can I say more?

No. 396.

FROM THE NABOB.

RECEIV'D 21st Octo^r 1757.

I have received a Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn which I send you that you may be acquainted with the contents. I suppose Mr Callendar has also advised you of the Condition of the Fort of Arcot and of the Stores there. I must tell you that the Fort of Arcot is the Matropolis of this Province, By the Blessing of God if that is strengthened, the Country may be Preserv'd. You will therefore not be Negligent. On the contrary, soon consult a method of Supplying it with Guns, Lead, Gun Powder &c^e Stores wanted, that we may be easy regarding those parts. The Morattas are inclined to Yield their assistance to us, of which I advised you before. I now understand the same by the Letter from Mahomed Ebrar Cawn. After you have sent the necessaries to the Fort of Arcot, if you can detach the Companys Troops to punish the Disturbers it will be better. If not, I think it most advisable to agree to pay Batta according to the former agreement, and to take with us 2 or 3 thousand Horse of the Morattas and to punish the Disturbers. Out of these two Proposals, whichever you may think Proper, the same you will do soon for the preservation of the Country. If not, it will fall in the hands of the Enemy. Shou'd we take the Moratta Troops with us, the Country in our Possession may be preserved, and that in the Possession of the French ruined, so that you will let me know what you think advisable. I wrote to you a Letter concerning Tinnevelly Country, but you have not return'd me an answer, I suppose you thought that affair to be of a trifling nature. If your Servants interfere in affairs of consequence without your Orders and you neglect to examine into them, it will be Productive of ill consequence to our Affairs.

What can I say more?

P.S.

I received a Letter from Sydoo Phattally Cawn, a Copy of which I send inclosed.

N.B.

Sydoo Phattally Cawn writes to the Nabob that the French Proposed to grant a Cowl to the Killedar of Chetpet to go away with his Effects wherever he Pleased, provided he deliver'd the Fort, which he refused to do without an order from the Nabob & the Governor but sacrifice his Life. And that, if an assistance had been sent to the said Fort before the Arrival of the French, the above misfortune would not have happened so that he desires the Nabob will take proper care of Arcot &c^e Places before it is too late. And he writes also that Mahomed Masoom his Brother in Law, who was in Chetepet, was wounded by a Baonet and confin'd by the French along with Meer Muneem.

Mahomed Ebrar Cawn writes to the Nabob that the Fort of Arcot was badly Provided, having no more than 3 good Guns, 20 Soldiers besides the Gunners, and 4 Company of Sepoys. As to the Provisions &c^e Stores of War, he finds they can't be for more than a Month or two. A Report was very Current in Arcot that the French Troops from Chetepet march'd as far as Calava, which put the People in fear, but upon his enquiring of it of Ameretraw, was told that they returned and Directed

their march to Ternamel. Ameretraw is inclined to send for the Moratta Troops to our Assistance, provided the Nabob fulfilled the agreement (meaning of paying their Batta). In which case the said Ebrar Cawn says that he will act in Conjunction with them to punish the Enemy, and he writes also that Mr Callender had desired the Governour to send him a supply of 8 Guns, and some Soldiers, and requests the Nabob to use his endeavours in that affair, and to send an order to restore all those firelocks and Wall pieces belonging to the Circar Seapoys, which Mr Maskelyne Detain'd in the Fort, and likewise to direct the Horsemen in Arcot to remain under his Direction and to settle Batta to the Troops which are with him (the Nabob), and send them to him that he may endeavour Jointly with Ameretraw to punish the Enemy. And he writes further that Abdull Bob Cawns maid servants are in the Garden House at Arcot, waiting for certain necessaries from Valore to proceed to Chettore.

No. 397.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 23rd OCTOBER 1757.

I have received a Letter from Ameretraw, expressing his great regard in answer to what I wrote him and advised me that he would send an answer to your Letter by and by. I must tell you he is a Man of good manners and much inclin'd on your side, and ready to Yield his Assistance to punish the Enemy, who in these days have grown so Insolent and Proud that they are deserving of a Blow. It will therefore be very advisable to send for the Moratta Troops to chastise them, and if you write a Letter to Ameretraw to send for Two or three thousand Horse untill the Arrival of the Europe Ships, agreeing to pay the Batta according as it had been settled, it will be very proper. The said Ameretraw hath spoke very fully both to you and myself concerning the Village of Conderampack under Terpetty Country, and he has now wrote to me also about it. As a Body of the Moratta Troops is at present within Ten Coase of Terpetty and Ameretraw is residing in Arcot ready to assist us, I don't think Proper to displease him for sake of trifles. Should the Morattas presume to lay hand on the said Village, it will be very improper, which induces me to desire you will write an Order to Sanawasachery about that Village, and send it to me that I may forward it to Ameretraw, which will please him greatly. There is very small quantity of Lead and Gun Powder in the Fort of Arcot. Guns, Soldiers &c are likewise very few in Number. You will therefore think it is Just to take care of that Fort at this Juncture.

What can I say more?

No. 398.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 23rd OCTOBER 1757.

I suppose you are acquainted with the Occurrences here by the continual account sent you. Nazeabulla Cawn had a design agt this Pargana before the feast, and upon my advising you with it, you was pleased to send an assistance of the Company's Sepoys and Soldiers, and by your Honours Care the feast was safely celebrated, and some money lately sent to you, which will be paid to your Circar. As I am now getting several kind of Specia sorted, [I] shall be mindful to send a further remittance with all possible speed. The Terror of your power is so great that nothing extraordinary is to be done here at Present. Nazeabulla Cawn from Nallore is gone to Mechelapatam. If you give orders, Changelraw Subadar and the Soldiers shall be sent back to your place. As you are so good to continue your Protection to me, I am settling this Country and am acting according to your Orders. My Dependance is on your Honor in every respect and I need not urge much to you.

No. 399.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 26th OCT^r 1757.

I received your several Letters expressing your Concern for the safety of Arcot and recommending the engaging some Morattas on our side at the Expence of $\frac{1}{2}$ a

Rupee a day each Man. I must inform you that the Fort of Arcot has always had a much larger Number of Europeans than you represent, and lately I sent thirty more there with another Officer, which are safe arrived. It is also supply'd with Stores and Provisions in Proportion to the largeness of the Fort and the Number of the Men. The Junction of a Body of Morattas would be very proper if our Army was to take the Field. Otherwise I do not see what Advantages could attend the taking them into our pay. They might Plunder and disturb the Enemy's Countrys, but they could not take Possession of them, nor should we reap any Advantage to make amends for the Great Expence we should be at daily. I am inform'd that the Enemy are carrying back their Cannon to Gingee, from which I conclude that their Design is not to make any further Disturbance untill after the Monsoon. By that time I hope that our Ships from Bengal and Bombay, and England will arrive, that our Army may take the Field, and then we may also get the Morattas to join us.

With Regard to the Affairs of Madura and Tinnevely, the Continual Disturbances have prevented the Countries being settle'd upon an Advantageous footing. The Renter Moodillee is coming to Madras to give an Account of His Management. After his Arrival whatever seems best according to the Circumstances of the times will take Place, and the Affairs will be regulated accordingly.

I have wrote Letters to Balazarow, Balavantraw, Amoortaraw, the King of Tanjore and Tondiman, which I send for your Perusal. You may also write to them in the same manner.

No. 400.

TO BALAZAROW.

DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1757.

I have already acquainted you of the Arrival of a Large Force of the French, and of their intention to possess themselves of the Country. They begun with the Attack of Chetteput which the Killedar defended bravely, but was at last over power'd by the French Army, which enter'd the Fort and kill'd the Killedar and all the People they met with. After that they took Trinomely and several other Districts. I have represented to Balaventaraw and Amoortaraw that this is contrary to the Regulation of the Country, and offer'd to join them with my Army, if they think Proper to put an End to the Disturbance, but they have not wrote me an answer. I suppose you are acquainted with the Success of our Affairs at Bengal, where a good Regulation has taken Place. As soon as the Monsoon is over, My Ships from Bengal, Bombay and England will arrive, and I shall be in readiness to act according as you may desire.

No. 401.

TO BALAVENTARAW & THE SAME TO AMOORTAROW.

DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1757.

I have already acquainted you of the Arrival of a large Force of the French, and of their Intention to possess themselves of the Country. As I judged that those Intentions were contrary to the Regulation of the Empire and disagreeable to the Court of Morratas, I offered to join you with my Army to disappoint the Schemes of the Disturbers, but you did not send me an answer. No doubt you are acquainted with what has since happened at Chetteput, Trinomely &c°. I must repeat to you that if you think proper to Preserve the Country, and will join me with your Troops for that purpose, my Forces are ready to take the Field. Or if you judge it to be more advisable to stay till after the Monsoon, Our Ships from Bengal, Bombay and Europe will then be arrived, and I shall send a large Army to act in Conjunction with You and put a Stop to the Schemes of the Disturbers.

No. 402.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1757.

By the Ships lately arrived from Bengal, I have had the pleasure to receive a Confirmation of the News of Colonel Clives Success and of the appointment of Japhet.

Ally Cawn to the Subahship of that Province. The Advantages which have accrued to the Company by this Change are very great, of which in regard to our Friendship I thought proper to advise you.

I before acquainted you of the Arrival of the Enemy's Ships at Pondichery and of their wicked Intentions. What they have already done publicly is the taking of Chetteput, killing the Killedar and every body else they met with, and also taking Trinomely with several Districts on that side. Privately I am advised they have design your way. Lately they carried a certain Person to Pondichery whom they have a mind to set up to deceive your Subjects. You should therefore be in Proper readiness to act. As soon as ever the Monsoon will permit, my Ships from Bombay, Bengal, and England will Arrive, and I shall send a large Army into the Field to act in Conjunction with you and disappoint the Designs of the Enemy. I could wish that at such a Time when all should join together against the Common Enemy the French, your Disputes with Tondeman could be accommodated. If you approve of Captain Caillauds acting as Mediator in that Affair, I doubt not but it might be settled to mutual Satisfaction.

No. 403.

TO TONDAMAN.

DATED 26TH OCTO^R 1757.

I received your Letter and observed the contents. In regard to the old Friendship between us, I have always been very desirous of accommodating the Differences that have subsisted between you and the King of Tanjour. I have already very frequently wrote to him on that Subject, and now again I have recommended the same to him and Proposed that Cap^t Caillaud be the Mediator between you. If you approve of that, you will make Cap^t Caillaud fully acquainted with the Affair and abide by what he shall determine.

As the Enemy have received a supply of Men and have begun a Disturbance, you shou'd make the necessary Preparations that you may be in readiness to act in Conjunction with Captain Caillaud as Occasion may require.

No. 404.

TO TETARAPA MOODILLER.

DATED 26TH OCT^R 1757.

I received your several Letters and observe the contents. I want to speak to you face to face concerning the Affairs of the Country to the Southward. You will therefore, immediately on receipt of this Letter, set out from Trichenopoly and come to Madras by the way of Devicot. Your Vakeel will write to you more fully.

No. 405.

TO THE TERPETTY RENTER.

DATED 26TH OCT^R 1757.

I have received both your Letters, one enclosing a Bill on Gocul Tarvady for Pag^s 15000 and Rupees 8500, in part Payment of the September Kist of the Present Year of Phasely 1167. The remainder you will remit as soon as Possible. The other Letter acquaints me that every thing is quiet, and the Sepoys and Europeans may return. I have accordingly ordered them to come away.

No. 406.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 27TH OCT^R 1757.

By the Blessing of God the Company's Troops are employed in all the Forts of the Circar to take care of them, but there [are] a few only in some of the Forts, namely Temery and Cavarypack. In Consideration of the Enemy's Troubles, the security of the said Forts by reinforcing them with Men and other necessaries of War is highly necessary. There are two Forts on the road of Trichenopoly, Tagada and

Rajan Gada near Wolgouda belonging to the Circar, in which there are no Companys Troops. These Forts lay within 20 Coass from Fort St David and the Disturbers lay near them. I hope you will for their Security write to the Governour of Fort St David to send a Company [of] Seapoys to each of the said Forts with some Gunners that By the Blessing of God we may be easy about these Parts. An Assistance can be also sent to Rajan Gada from Trichenopoly, but as to Tagada none can be sent except from Fort St David, so that it is necessary you should immediately think of it.

No. 407.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 27th OCT^r 1757.

There is a Common Report that a certain Person killed Motabar Cawn Killedar of Rajan Gada by a Deceit. I must tell you that the said Place is remarkable and of Consequence, and that it lies within 15 Coass of Trichenopoly. If it falls in the hands of the Disturbers (which God forbid) it will occasion great Difficultys, and it will be impossible to pass on the road to Trichenopoly, and as the security of the said Fort is necessary in case either of the life or death of Killedar, I desire you will soon write to M^r Caillaud to send there 2 or 3 Hundred Sepoys with some Gunners, by the way of Woriorpalam or Alayanore, that By the Blessing of God the Enemy may be Unable to lay their hands on it.

What can I say more?

In the Nabobs own Hand.

Tagada is stronger than Chetpet and Rajan Gada is stronger than Tagada. Col^o Lawrence has seen them. If an assistance is soon sent, the Fort may be Preserved, if not, it will prove a difficult matter.

No. 408.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.

REC'D 27th OCT^r 1757.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that the Enemy being resolved to raise a great Disturbance, that you thought it best to oppose them near Pondicherry before they set out to commit them in all parts of the Country, for which purpose you sent Sambozey my Vakeel whom you say will inform me fully. The said Vakeel is accordingly come hither, and has informed me of the particulars. I received advice that Balazarow will soon come to these parts. Ameretraw intends to come to me, and on whose arrival I shall Discourse with him, and take all Circumstances into my mind, and then will soon send the said Vakeel to you, by whom you will be informed of the whole matter. For other Affairs Manozey will write to you. Write to me Constantly of your Health that I may be glad.

What can I say more?

The same from Mahozey only with this Addition "that there is no manner of Distinction between them."

No. 409.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 30th OCT^r 1757.

~~My Troops in the Gady of Terwatene~~ have wrote me a Letter which I send you. It will be best to send an Assistance to the said Place. Let me know your answer concerning it that I may write them accordingly.

What can I say more?

N.B.

Rahaman Cawn Subadar &c^o belonging to the Nabob in the said Gady, writes him that the Enemy grew powerfull & kill'd the Killedar of Chetteput & took possession of Ternamel &c^o. Now they have sent out one Meer Mogalla with a large force to Wondiwash in order to take the said Gady etc. in which there is a sufficient quantity of Provisions and Ammunition, but want proper assistance of men, which they desire the Nabob to send soon.

No. 410.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTRE.

REC'D 30TH OCT^R 1757.

I take the Liberty to send you Bills upon Gokula Tarvady for Star P. 10000, in further part of the 1st or Sep^r Kist of Phasely 1167, and hope you will order it to be paid to your Circar and a receipt to be sent. I shall soon remit the remaining part of the Money. As you continue your favourable Protection to me for a long time, I am encourag'd to be mindful of the Circar Business, exert myself and to act according to your order, with hopes of being made happy in an extraordinary manner.

N.B.— A Letter upon the same subject from the Tasealdar.

No. 411.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

DATED 31ST OCT^R 1757.

You are no doubt acquainted with the Disturbances which the Enemy have raised in these parts, their taking the Fort of Chetteput, killing the Killedar &c°. As it seems to be their Intention to make themselves Masters of all the Forts and Districts, they may very likely march towards your place in a short time. In regard therefore to your fidelity to the Nabob and the old Friendship between us, [I] give you this notice that you may be well Prepared and in case you want an assistance of a few Gunners, Sepoys, or Stores, you will write to Cap^t Caillaud at Trichenopoly, who has my orders to supply you. The same to the Killedar of Tagara.

No. 412.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 1ST NOV^R 1757.

I have received your Letters regarding the Forts of Tagara and Rajengada, and I agree with you it is very Proper to take care of them and send assistance in time. Accordingly I have wrote to the Killedars of the said Forts, and offer'd them an assistance of some Seapoys, Guns and Stores, desiring that in case they are willing to receive them into the Fort they will apply to Captain Caillaud, to whom I gave at the same time the proper Orders.

Your People at Trinomelly behaved in a very shameful manner by quitting the Place before the Enemy appeared. I am inform'd also that the Killedars of Aureny, Calava and many other Forts are treating with the Enemy and making their Submission, and this without your Orders or Permission. If this is the Case, how can I know what Forts and Districts belong to you and what do not? or how can I say who are Friends and who are Enemies? At the time of making a Peace between the English and the French, it will very probably be consider'd what Districts belonged to each Party at the time of the Beginning of the War, and the same will be restored upon the same Footing. I therefore desire that you will send me a full and clear account what Forts and Districts belonged to you at the Beginning of the Present War, and what belong to you now.

No. 413.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNG'S CAMP.

REC'D 1ST NOV^R 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army lies encamped at Calachepetraw without the City of Aurangabad. Salabet Jung enter'd his Tent in the said Army. Nizeamelly return'd from his Subah and lay encamped towards the Gate of Bayazpore, but Basalet Jung went out to meet him, and brought him, to Salabet Jung's Army. Nizamelly alighted from his Elephant at the Musick Tent, and rode upon his Horse, and dismount'd near Salabet Jung's Tent, and waited upon him with the usual Present of Gold Moharees. One Lechemen Cada Sardar did the same. These 3 in Company, with Basalet Jung Discoursed together about an Hour, and then Nizeamelly and

Basalet Jung took leave of Salabet Jung and returned to their respective Camps with Joy, but in their way Basalet Jung desired Nazeamelly to come to his Tent, which being done, Basalet Jung Presented him with an Elephant, 2 Horses and 9 Plates full of Cloth, and after two Hours stay there, He returned to his Camp at Darga Culley's Garden. Nizamelly has an Army consisting of 10,000 Horse, and as many Seapoys, with 17 Guns large & small. Wiswashara, Son to Balazerow, is arrived with 6,000 Horse within Six Coass, and it is talk'd that he will conclude a peace between Salabet Jung and Shawnavaz Cawn. The People who beseiged Davalatabad Fort were recall'd by Salabet Jung, and as Nizamelly is now arrived here, whatever may be settled hereafter I shall advise you. The Terror of Nizamelly's name is so great that all the Omras here are afraid of him. It seems the Army will soon March from hence. It is talk'd that Shawnavaz Cawn's Son is coming to wait on Salabet Jung. Monsieur Bussey is not yet arrived here. There is a Sardar acts in his room under Salabet Jung with about 150 Europeans. Balazerow is in Ponna. News was brought from Delly that Nazeal Cawn Rohala Declared himself an Enemy and remains in the City with 20,000 Horse. Gazedy Cawn and the Mogulls son returned from their expedition ag^t Poorba, and lay without the City with 60 or 70,000 Horse, but they have not yet engaged Nazeal Cawn nor have they concluded a Peace with him. Salabet Jung received advice that M^r Clive met with great success in Bengal.

No. 414.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 2ND NOV^R 1757.

I received your Letter concerning the accounts of the Kist and observe the contents. It was my intention that the money of the said Kist should be paid by the Amuldars according to the Limited time in the same manner as the former Kist, but as the rumour of the Morattas approach took Place in the Country Just in the time of the collection of Rents, and I came hither in order to appease Ameretraw and according to your desire, it Occasion'd some Delay in the Collection. I have sent several Men to press the Amuldars upon that Account. By the Blessing of God, I am very mindful of Discharging the Company's Kist, it will soon be collect'd & paid, and shall be done according as you have wrote.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

I have much thought upon this business. The former Kist was paid according to the Limited time, and By the Blessing of God this Kist will also be paid.

No. 415.

FROM AMOORTARAW.

REC'D 10TH NOV^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and observe the contents. Malick Mahomed Assalem Cawn informed me very fully concerning some certain Instances of the Nabob's true friendship as also of your intentions. Agreeable to my Letter, Balaventaraw has been pleased at present to send a Party of 1000 Horse, and more will arrive by and by, of all which I spoke to the said Malick Mahomed Assalam Cawn face to face, who has wrote the same to the Nabob, and you will thereby be acquainted with it. There will be no manner of Alteration in what I agree'd with the Nabob and you, and have promised. Continue your kind correspondence of Letters that I may rejoice.

No. 416.

FROM BALAVENTARAW.

REC'D 10TH NOV^R 1757.

With Joy and satisfaction I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents, wherein you are pleased to advise me of the bad Intentions of the Wicked French to raise Disturbance, and of their beseiging the Fort of Chetteput, desiring me at the same time to send the assistance of my Victorious Army. Let me inform

you that when lately I arrived near Cadapa with my Army, Nabob Abdull Mazead Cawn Bahadur from the Fort of Suddavet, was so Presumptious as to oppose me with a considerable Force, but it so happen'd that a Warm Engagement ensued between us on Saturday the 24th Sept^r last, when at length my brave Sardars kill'd the said Nabob, and a Prize of several Effects as well as a good many Elephants, Horses, Camels, Calicoes &c^e household Goods fell into the Hands of our Circars Servants. Thus I obtained a compleat Victory thro' the assistance of God and the favour of Pundet Perdan alias Balazerow, and placed our Circar's Guards in Cadapa, and am taking possession of other places, all which I suppose you heard of by other hands. You will think it necessary to continue your friendly Correspondence of Letters. The friendship between you and Balazeyrow is of a long standing upon a firm footing and as a friendship is now cemented between me & your Honour, I shall regard it above all other business, and after settling the Cadapa Country in a proper manner, shall soon march to your parts with a proper Army to Join you and endeavour in a Due manner to punish and chastise the Disturbers, of which you will be acquainted by the Nabobs Letter.

What can I say more ?

No. 417.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF POLUMCOTA.

REC'D 11TH NOV^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Honours kind Letter, advising me that I should on no account be under any apprehensions, on the contrary make myself easy and remain with firmness, and that the Enemy the French will be Duely Punished by me jointly with Colonel Lawrence, whenever they may raise a Disturbance ag^t my Fort, all which gave me great Joy. I must tell you that I first Depend upon God and then upon your Honour, making myself easy upon your protection. You was so kind to regard the credit and preservation of my place as if your own, and often assisted me with a Force &c^e. I don't speak this only to please you, but God is a Witness to the truth of it. I am Night & Day desirous of the Success of the English, that I may thereby obtain my Wishes. At present the Enemy the French grow powerfull, and having a Design to take possession of the Country, Detach'd a large Force and took Cheteput, Ternamel &c^e places, and they are now before Tagada, which is 6 Country Leagues from my Fort and a report is very current of their intending to come ag^t my place. They are in possession of Mannar Gady &c^e Countrys which are the Jagueer of my Fort and are allways troublesome to us. The Fort and a few Villages only are left in my possession and I remain quietly in it Depending upon your favour. Notwithstanding the French Amuldar at Chelemboram, having a bad Design to take the said Fort and the Villages, gathered a Force which is spread round about my Place and is molesting me. However, depending upon the Protection of the English, I remain with a small number of Men in the Fort. If a large Force of the French and the Troops from Chelemboram march ag^t my Fort, which God forbid, it will be a Difficult matter for me to defend it. We had enjoy'd the Killedarship of this Fort from these 4 Generations, being empower'd by the patcha (or the Mogull Emperor). My Uncle Nabob Abdull Mohasan Cawn resides at present with firmness in Siddavet of which you must be sensible. I have wrote a Letter to Mr Wynch, Deputy Governor of Fort St David, advising him of the bad Design of the French ag^t me, and sent Shaick Shemshdeen to him. I hope therefore that you will be so favourable [as] to protect me against the Insults of the French and preserve the Fort by sending an assistance that it may gain you a good name & reputation. This Fort had been Preserved from the beginning by the protection of the English. You will at this critical Juncture protect in like manner by sending assistance and gain a good name. As you are my Benefactor I made no Distinction but have addressed the foregoing to you, depending on your friendship and I hope you'll without fail save me from shame and Preserve my Credit. You know best how to yield your assistance in this affair, as I remain here Depending purely on your protection. Please to encrease your favour and command me always that I may rejoice.

What can I say more ?

No. 418.

FROM MORAROW.

REC'D 12TH NOVEMBER 1757.

I had the pleasure to observe by your Letter and that of the Nabob, as well as by the full explanation of Sarapettyraw, of your friendship and Brotherly Affection and of your sincere Promise of Alliance, which gave me a great Joy. By the Blessing of God I always regard the Nabob as my Elder Brother, and as you entered into a sincere alliance with him in every respect, I esteem it as if you had done the same with me. [The] English are faithfull and punctual in my [their] Promise of which my [Heirs] witness. I have forwarded your Letters which you wrote with an Offer of alliance to the Persons they were Directed to. I am certain that affairs of consequence will be managed by your Alliance. I march'd and arrived near the Canama of which I suppose you are sensible, and finding that the Nabob and you are at Madras, I have sent the said Sarapettyraw again to you, and told him what was necessary, and must acquaint you that I have an Army of 5000 Horse, 3000 Seapoys, 4000 Peons and 400 Hatmen with 25 Guns, all which you may look upon to be the Nabobs and your own. The Brotherly friendship which subsists between me and the Nabob is of a long standing. The support of the Nabob's Power, and that of mine Depends on you. It is my intention first to pay the Nabob a Visit and then your Honor, afterwards to consult about affairs of consequence. I have therefore appointed a Place for Visiting you and the Nabob, and advised Sarapettyraw of it, and told him also what was necessary, and sent him back to you as above. I have likewise sent Narasingraw along with him and these will explain the matter to you, by which and by the Nabob's Letter you will know the whole particulars.

What can I say more ?

List of a Present

Turban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Red colour'd Patney	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kincab	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Guzerat Sash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
								4
								-

No. 419.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

REC'D 12TH NOV^R. 1757.

I lately addressed a Letter to your Honour, advising you of the Occurrences in these parts, and of my being on my return hither according to Captain Caillaud's Direction as per your order. I must now inform you that after setting out from Trichenopoly, I arrived safe at Madura, and shall soon Proceed to Tinnevelly and on my Arrival there whatever may happen I shall advise you fully. On account of the Disturbance nothing has been cultivated this Year for the Pishanam Crop, and as soon as I arrive at Tinnevelly, [I] shall By the Blessing of God and your favour use my endeavours for the cultivation of the said Crop. The People of the Malabar Coast reside in a Pagoda not far from Tinnevelly. While I stayed in Trichenopoly, Hydernaick belonging to Mayasore arrived with an Army at the Canama of Natterm with a design to stop my passage and to Oppose me, but on my arrival there, thro' your favour, he not being able to maintain his Ground, made his escape by night. Some of his Men who were unable to run away were taken Prisoners. However the said Hydernaick is not negligent in the continuance of His Disturbance to this Day. Besides which, he is erecting a Gady at Choulavandan in the Limits of Madura belonging to the Circars. Mahofaz Cawn resides in Pooley Taver's Town. I thought fit to advise you with it. As this is the Monsoon great rains are falling.

No. 420.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 19TH NOVEMBER 1757.

I received a Letter from Ninar Renter of Conjeveram and after I read it, sent it to your perusal that you might be acquainted with the contents. I hope you will thereby be fully acquainted with the matter.

N.B.

Ninar writes to the Nabob that the Enemy's People have possessed [the] District of Malchery under his Management. That they carry'd the Inhabitants of several Villages thereof lying within $2\frac{1}{2}$ Coass of Arcot, and forced them to pay Rents beforehand. That they seized about 2000 Cows &c in Cavantandala &c Villages of Conjeveram, and they intend to come ag^t Conjeveram. He wrote further that He (Ninar) sent 100 Peons to oppose them, but they being far superiour in number, the said Peons return'd after they had [made] some resistance [on] either side. That the Enemy have a Guard of 3 or 4 hundred Seapoys, 100 Horse [and] some Europeans in Wodermellore. That the Pety Pollygars in those parts [begin] to plunder and injure the Inhabitants on the other hand and that he [says] that on account of the Enemy's troubles aforesaid, He can't manage the said Countrys as a Renter for the Present Year.

Mahomed Ebrar Cawn writes to the Nabob that the French took possession of 9 Villages belonging to the Jagueer of Temery Fort, producing Yearly 4450 Madras Pagodas. That they have already collected therefrom P. 136. That they have also possessed themselves of several Villages belonging to the Jagueer of Arcot, and that he applied to the Officer of the Arcot Fort for Assistance, whose answer was that he wrote to the Governour and expected to hear from him. The said Ebrar Cawn desires the Nabob to take proper care of Arcot &c.

No. 421.

FROM THE TERPETTY RENTER.

REC'D 23RD NOV^R 1757.

I suppose your Honour is acquainted with the State of my Affairs by the continual accounts sent to you. I now send you Bills upon Gokula Tarvady for Star P. 5000 and Rupees 8078 $\frac{7}{8}$ in full of the 1st Kist of the present Year, which you will order to be paid to your Circar according to the said Bills and send me a Receipt. By your Honours favour I am exerting myself to the utmost, and am paying the Money to your Circar. As you continue your protection to me from the begining, I Depended entirely upon you as my Patron, and am taking pains in the affair, and as you are very favourable to me, I need not Urge much to you. My Vakeel will continually give you an account of the Occurrences, and hope you will take them into your consideration.

No. 422.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 23RD NOV^R 1757.

I lately wrote to you very fully of the affairs of Tinnevelly Country, by which I suppose you are acquainted with, but no method has yet been consulted on that head. The Affairs there are Daily on the Decline. The Pishanam Crop for the present Year is lost, and as the second Crop is now drawing nigh, it will be better soon to think of settling affairs. There is no Distinction between me and your Honour, and the affairs of the Circar and those of the Company are to be deem'd in the same light, for which reason I take the Liberty to write to you the advice that Occurs to my mind, in which case you should be mindfull of settling these affairs above all others, and if the Company can settle them tis well. Otherwise, commit the management of them to me, for I have proper Persons with me for that business. By the Blessing of God I have firm hopes to regulate the affairs there by a little favour of yours and my labour, out of what may be collected from the said Country, the expence of the Guard in the Fort of Madura as also of the Company's Troops ordered at Tinnevelly and of the Circar Army, and further 170 thousand Rupees, which was agreed by Mr. Caillaud to pay to Danishmend Cawn on acco^t of the Troops which were discharged the service from the Fort of Madura being first satisfied. Whatever

there may remain, Half shall be paid to the Company, and the other half to the Circar. It will be most advisable soon to take a method to finish this business, for the Country lies not only at a Distance, but the Enemies troubles are on foot, besides which this is the season of the Crop. The least Delay will make us lose the second Crop also.

P.S.

The Enemy are now within the Distance of 2 or 3 Coass from Arcot and have already possessed several Villages belonging to Timery and the Jagueer of the Fort of Arcot, and still continue to do so, for which reason, I intend by God's Blessing to send a Party of 4 or 5 hundred Horse to the City under the Command of a proper Person of which I thought fit to advise you.

No. 423.

FROM BALAVENTARAW.

REC'D 26TH NOV^R 1757.

I was extremely well pleased to receive your friendly Letter advising me of the wicked intentions of the French for War, desiring me at the same time to send my Victorious Army to your Assistance, and observe the rest of the Contents. In regard to the Occurrences of these parts and Cadapa Country, I suppose you have heard by other hands. As your request was to send my Troops soon, and as a friendship between me and your Honour is renewed and cemented, I esteem this affair above all others, and agreeable to your desire, Detached a proper Force to your parts, which I suppose is arrived to act in conjunction with you to remove the bad designs of the French in punishing and extirpating them and to settle the Country on that Side in a regular manner. By the Blessing of God after I made myself easy regarding this Country, (meaning Cadapa) and the Monsoon is over, I shall march myself with my Victorious Army in order to cut off and Destroy the French and to take revenge of them. You may make yourself Perfectly easy. I lately received several Letters from Balazeyraw, acquainting me that he has some Artillery & Stores of War belonging to his Circar in the seas of Bombay and Basey and in other Places and that if the French Force should arrive, he will punish those Wicked People. I have wrote some certain matters to Ameretraw which will be made known to you. You will soon Discharge the Ballance of the Present Year's money agreed on, that the friendship between us may encrease.

No. 424.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF WOLOONDA.

REC'D 20TH NOV^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that as the French are Scatter'd about in Different parts, they might probably come to my place, that in regard to friendship you thought fit to advise me to remain with firmness in my place, and that you had wrote to Cap^t Caillaud at Trichenopoly to Yield assistance to me. The French Army proceeding towards Tagada and took possession of several places on that side and then returned, of which I suppose you have heard very fully by other hands, wherefore I thought it needless to repeat it to you. However, it is the firm intention of the French to take possession of the Countrys and Forts, and accordingly they have sent their Army and the Amuldars to seize my Country. If they arrive (which God forbid) I shall to the utmost of my power endeavour to Annoy them. I am confident in your sincere friendship that you will Yield your assistance to me in every respect.

No. 425.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF TAGADA.

REC'D 29TH NOV^R 1757.

With great Joy I received your favourable Letter while I was in the utmost expectation of One. I must inform your Honour that on the 4TH Instant, Mess^{rs} Soubinet & Annet with a large Force and Stores of War arrived near my Fort. On

this we fought each other with Arrows and Firelocks for one Day and two nights. At length they met with a Blow and returned towards Pondichery with confusion and fear, of all which I wrote very fully to the Nabob, and am certain that you are acquainted with it, wherefore I think it needless to repeat it to you. You was pleased to mention concerning an assistance to be requested from Trichenopoly, but as the Enemy are Defeated, and have returned for the present, I shall By the Blessing of God apply to Cap^t. Caillaud upon Occasions for whatever assistance may be necessary and send for it. I must tell you that Fort St. David is nearer to this Place than Trichenopoly and hope therefore that you'll write an order to the Deputy Governor of that place in the same manner you did to Cap^t. Caillaud, that he may furnish me with the necessaries upon Occasion.

P.S.

You will hear by other hands of what number of the French were cutt off or wounded in the fight here.

No. 426.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

REC'D 29TH Nov^R. 1757.

I lately address'd a Letter to your Honour advising you of my arrival in Madura and of my intentions to proceed forward. I must now inform your Honour that accordingly I set out from Madura and arrived safe at Tinnevely on the 2nd Instant, and By the Blessing of God, I sent the Circars Amuldars to Different Districts to take charge of them. The Districts of Aulvar Curchey, Ambasamodram, Rangasamodram and Papanocolam were given as a Jagueer by Mahofaz Cawn to Pooley Taver after my Departure from this Country before, so that the said Pooley Taver is still in possession of them. I have now sent some Amuldars to seize them also. I must acquaint you that the whole Country was laid waste and ruined, and bare of substance, and it wou'd be too tedious to relate the particulars. However I shall inform myself very fully of the Circumstances of the Country by and by and will write to you fully. Danishmend Cawn resides here and part of the Money which was agree'd on account of the Fort of Madura has been paid, and the remainder shall be soon paid, and then I shall give leave to the said Danishmend Cawn &c^e People of the Fort of Madura to depart and discharge them, which I thought fit to advise you. Mahofaz Cawn resides at Present in Nactachevel belonging to Pooley Taver. If any thing Occurs hereafter I shall advise you fully. Captain Caillaud forgave half of the 15 thousand Checrams Due on account of the Securities of Yettapore Pollygar by reason of the troubles, and the remaining half was agree'd to be paid to the Circar, and the People who were securities were left in my Custody. The said Polligar has paid 7500 Checrams according to the Decision of Cap^t. Caillaud and upon my receiving the Sum, I released the Securities, of which I thought fit to acquaint you.

No. 427.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 30TH Nov^R. 1757.

The Circar Troops were left in the Fort of Tagada and in the Gady of Tervatore from the beginning, but none of the Company's were employed there. As the Enemy have in these Days encreased their Disturbance and have a Design ag^t the said places, I write this to desire you will send an order to the Deputy Governor of Fort St. David soon to send some Sepoys with some Gunners & Ammunition to the Fort of Tagada. You will from Madrass send with all possible speed Two Company's of Sepoys to Tervatore, that I may be easy about that Place as it is in our bounds. Otherwise the said place cannot be Defended ag^t the numerous Troops of the Enemy. I have acquainted you with the state of affairs, but you may do what you think advisable. I warn'd you before that if the said places are preserved in our possession, it will be attended with great benefit to several affairs.

What can I say more?

No. 428.**FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR.****REC'D 30th Nov^r 1757.**

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You was Pleased to say that by the Ships which arrived from Bengal you received news of Colonel Clives success and of the appointment of Japherrally Cawn to the subahship of that Province. That the advantages which have Occurred to the Company were very great, of which in regard to our Friendship you thought proper to advise me. This gave me great Joy. As you are a Gentleman of a good Name, whatever you undertake, the same By the Blessing of God will meet with Success. You was Pleased to say also that the Enemy took possession of the Fort of Chetpet, Ternamel and the Countrys on that Side, and that you received advice of their carrying a Certain Person to Pondichery, whom they have a mind to set up to claim a right to my Kingdom, and to deceive my Subjects, so that I shou'd be in proper readiness to act. This has been pretended 25 times and the pretenders have met with ruin. Now if these People pretend to act the same, they will also meet with ruin. Falsity can never be converted into truth, of which you must be sensible. As you are our Friend in every respect, nothing of the Enemy's scheme will take place, on the contrary they will meet with Desolation. You was pleased to say further that as soon as ever the Monsoon will permit, your Ships from Bombay, Bengal and England will arrive, then I should Join and act to Disappoint the Designs of the Enemy, as you was willing to send a large Army into the Field, telling me at the same time that the French are common Enemys, and that it is time that all should Join together against them. Let me inform you that my Army is ready, and I understand by a Letter from Balazeyrow that he will soon arrive in these parts with a large Army, so that both these Armies are your own and the Enemy will meet with Destruction according to your desire. You are a Gentleman endowed with Wisdom, good Name, and future consideration of affairs, and of good intentions. Whatever you may undertake, the same will meet with Success. The French are common Enemies and are of bad intentions, for which reason whatever they undertook before came to nothing, and should they undertake any thing in future, it will meet with the same turn, and they will be ruined. You was pleased to mention concerning Tondaman. I must tell you that he is a Thief, Wicked and of the Cast of the Caller. You have been acquainted with his proceedings and actions, and will also be further acquainted in future. For other matters I got Monogee to write to you, by which you will know them. Continue to write to me of your Health that I may rejoice. As there is no Distinction between us, I need not Urge much to you.

The same from Monogee.

No. 429.**FROM TETARAPA MOODILLEE.****REC'D 30th Nov^r 1757.**

I had the happyness to receive your favour and to observe the particulars. You was pleased out of your protection to me, to direct me to come to your Place. I must inform your Honor that from the begining, I entirely Depended upon the Company's protection to be best, & accordingly before the Receipt of your said Letter, took leave of Cap^t. Caillaud to go to your place, by reason of several Disturbances in the affairs of these parts. But as there were troubles all along the Road, and it was requisite to get the accounts ready, before I proceeded on my Journey, I thought it necessary to stay a few Days in some place, and write to the Southward for the accounts to be sent to me. And to this End and Purpose, I went and remained in Vambanore, where I fell sick by the reason of the Waters there not agreeing with me, which induced me to quit that Place and go to Pattamangulam, from whence I wrote to my Relation Algapa Moodillee to get the accounts ready and to send them soon to me, and when they come and I recover my Health, I shall advise you of my proceedings on my Journey. Touching other matters my Vakeel will inform you, and I hope you will take them into your consideration and let me know your Direction for my proceedings here and also of your Health.

No. 430.

FROM THE KILLEDAR OF POLUMCOTA.

REC'D 2^D DEC^R 1757.

I lately wrote to you very fully regarding the affairs here, which I suppose you are acquainted with. I must now inform you that the Enemy, the French, marched from Chelumbrum with a Body of 500 Sepoys and 100 Soldiers with 4 or 5 Guns and Mortars[ag^t my Fort and] the Villages of my Jagueer, and stayed in the Petta and laid Seige to the Fort on the 5th of the last Month and are fighting. News was brought to me that a Reinforcement is set out from Pondichery. Having only a small Force is the reason that I can not go out to Defeat them. If you will be pleased to send an assistance soon, I shall then be enabled to beat the Enemy. If not, I think my fate will be the same as that of Chetteput, and if your assistance don't arrive I shall be in danger of losing my Fort, Life and Credit to no purpose. The English have hither to been our Benefactors, and gave their assistance to Defend this place, besides which it is 7 or 8 Months since I received a Letter from you, advising me not to be under any apprehension, but to make myself easy, encouraging me at the same time that if the Enemy should make an attempt against my Fort, you would send me assistance in order to punish them. Depending upon that Promise, I remained here with my small Force. If the Enemy's possess my Fort, they will make it as strong as Pondichery, because it is so well situated. If it is supplied with the assistance of Force and Stores to carry on the fight, it will be in no Danger. I Depend first upon God, and then upon your Honour, and with hopes of receiving assistance from you, I remain here to this Day. I must desire you will be so good as to assist me with a proper Force by all means before the French Reinforcement (which is already set out from Pondichery) gets here, and to preserve my Credit and gain a good name. I am continually sending the Occurrences of these parts to my Vakeel, Shaick Shamshedeem at Fort S^t David, who communicates them to the Deputy Governor there. You will therefore be so kind as to send the assistance soon and punish the Enemy. I have sent Timmah Punt to you about this Affair, who will inform you very fully. I and my Fort, with the Country are yours. You may by any means preserve this place and my Life and Credit. This entirely Depends on you. I must repeat you will without fail assist me, and obtain a good name. I need not urge much to you on this Head. Please to send me a Satisfactory answer.

French Officer's Letter to the Killedar of Polumcota.

I received a Letter from our Governor directing me to take the Fort of Polumcota and advise him with it with all possible speed. I am therefore Determined to march to morrow. I must insist on you to clear the Fort immediately, and Deliver it up to us, but if you plead an excuse, and are inclined to fight, recall to your mind of the Dissasture which befell on the Killedars of Elwanasore, Chetpet and Mudamiah, a former Amuldar of Chelumbrum. If once I begin to fire Balls ag^t the Fort, a general slaughter will be the Consequence. Be mindful of it and act with Prudence [and] send me an answer without any Delay.

Killedar of Polumcota's Answer to the French Officer.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that you was order'd by your master to take my Fort, which you desired me to clear, mentioning at the same time some other particulars. Let me inform you that the Fort is my own Property from a long time, and it is 4 Years since your People seized the Jagueer thereof. Notwithstanding, I never meddle with any body. It is not proper for you to come ag^t my Fort. The English are our Patrons and Superiors. I shall write to them and communicate to you the orders I may receive from them, but in the mean time, if you March, God is above to help me.

No. 431.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 7TH DEC^R 1757.

I have received your Letter concerning the Assistance to be given to [the] Fort of Tagada and Gady of Tervatore. I wrote some time ago Letters of encouragement with Offers of Assistance to the Killedars of Tagada and Rajengoda, from whom

I lately received answers, and now send them for your perusal. I have spoke to Captain Mailaud to Yield the necessary Assistance upon Occasion to the Fort of Ranjengada, and I have wrote to Mr. Wyuch at Fort St. David in the same manner concerning I'agada. Muzepher Beag is in Tervatore and has repulsed the Enemy. I have however wrote to Cap^t. Smith at Arcot and Mr. Bannatyne at Carongoly to use their Endeavours for the safety of the said place.

Captain Smith writes me that the Paddy which is in your Magazines at Arcot has been in Store three or four Years, so that it is to be fear'd it will soon be in bad Condition. I wou'd therefore advise you to order the old Paddy to be sold and new to be brought in its Stead.

The Rains have caus'd some Damage to the Fortifications at Arcot, which it is necessary should be repaired in the best manner possible without Loss of time. You will be pleased therefore to send your Orders to Mahomed Ebrar Cawn to furnish the Money that will be necessary together with such Workmen, materials &c^o as may be requisite.

No. 432.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 7 DECEMBER 1757.

The Expences which the Company have been at in paying the Garrison of Trichenopoly, furnishing Stores of War &c^o have amounted to a very large Sum Yearly. Several Repairs or Additions to the Fortifications are also now wanting in order to make the Place strong and able to resist the Attacks of the Enemy, but the Killedar is unwilling to furnish the Money necessary to carry on the Work. You are sensible that it is highly reasonable that every Country or District should defray the Expences of the Troops which are maintain'd for its Defence, as well as the charge of the Fortifications. You are sensible also of the Large Sum what the Company have already advanced and that it will not be agreeable to them to advance Money out of their Treasury to pay the Troops and Repairs of a Fort, while the Revenues of the Districts depending are applied to other Uses. I therefore recommend this affair to your Consideration, and desire you will set apart the whole or what part may be necessary of the Trichenopoly Revenues to defraying the Pay and Batta of the Troops that are employ'd in the Fort, as well as the Charge of repairing and making Additions to the Fortifications.

No. 433.

TO ABDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 23RD NOV^R. 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and am very glad to find that you are satisfy'd that the Accidents which happened lately at Arcot, and which gave you Uncasiness were contrary to the Nabob's and my Intention. My desire has always been to Preserve your Honour and Reputation and I am still in the same Inclination. You may therefore depend on the continuance of my Friendship and return without the least Doubt to Arcot, to take care of the Affairs there. At Present for want of a proper Person to manage the Business there the Enemy are daily taking possession of some of the Villages and Jagueers within a very small Distance of the City. It is therefore necessary to return soon that the Inhabitants may be encouraged and the wicked Intentions of the Enemy disappointed.

No. 434.

TO BALAVENTARAW.

DATED 7TH DECEMBER 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter mentioning that as soon as the Monsoon is over, you shall come your self with your Victorious Army to these parts and punish the French who have already acted in so wicked a Manner and are yet full of bad Designs. As the Monsoon is now nearly at an End, our Ships from Bombay, Bengal and England will arrive in a few days with a large Number of Troops, at which time my Army will take the Field and act in Conjunction with yours, and the Enemy will be defeated and brought to Shame. By the Blessing of God there will be no alteration in what has been agreed upon, and our Friendship will encrease daily.

No. 435.

TO THE KING OF TANJOUR.

DATED 7TH DECEM^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter advising me that your Army is ready, and that you have also received News of Balazerows Intention to come soon to these parts, so that both Armies being joined to mine, will act in concert with me against the Enemy to disappoint their wicked Intentions. As the Monsoon is now nearly at an End, our Ships from Bombay, Bengal & England will arrive in a few days with a large number of Troops. My Army will then take the Field and march wherever it may be necessary to oppose the Enemy. You may be assured that I shall always be mindful of our old friendship and regard your Country as my own, so that if the Enemy should march [that] way, I shall not delay to join you and punish them. You also should keep every thing in readiness as it is yet doubtful on which Side the War may begin.

No. 436.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF WOLCONDA.

DATED 7TH DECEM^R 1757.

I have received your friendly Letter, by which I observe your firmness and Resolution in the care of your Fort. You may make yourself perfectly easy depending on my Friendship and Assistance, which I shall not neglect on any account to show upon Occasion. Captain Caillaud was here lately, and now returns to Trichenopoly. He will supply you with what may be necessary, as it cannot be so easily done from Fort St. David because of the Enemys Countrys which lye between. As the Monsoon is now almost over, I am in expectation in a very short time of several Ships from Bengal, Bombay and England, when I shall send a large Army into the Field to punish and root out the Enemy and prevent the Ruin which they have in their Mind.

No. 437.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF TAGADA.

DATED 7TH DECEM^R 1757.

I was very glad to receive your friendly Letter and to observe the Check which you gave to the Enemy. By the Blessing of God they will soon meet with deserved Ruin, for as the Monsoon will be over in a few days, our Ships from Bengal, Bombay & England will arrive, when I shall send a large Army into the Field to defeat the Enemy and protect our Friends. You may be assured that I shall not neglect to yield my Assistance upon Occasion, and according to your Desire, I have wrote to Mr. Wynch at Fort St. David to supply you with what may be necessary, so that you may make yourself easy and continue to take care of the Fort with firmness and Bravery.

No. 438.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF POLUNCOTA.

DATED 7TH DECEM^R 1757.

I received your friendly Letter inclosing a Copy of that which you received from the French Officer with your Answer. What you mention therein is certainly very true and Just, and I was glad to observe your Firmness and Resolution. Lately I have been inform'd by Mr. Wynch that the Enemy's Troops through a Dread of your Bravery, have retired with Shame to Chellumbrum. The Rainy Weather prevented my Army from taking the Field, but now as the Monsoon will soon be over and our Ships from Bengal, Bombay and England arrive, I am preparing every thing necessary that my Troops may be in readiness to march against the Enemy to frustrate their wicked Schemes and protect my Friends. You may therefore make yourself quite easy and Write to me Continually of your Health.

No. 439.

FROM ABDUL BOB CAWN.

REC'D 8TH DEC^R. 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter wherein you was pleased to say that you are glad to find I am satisfied that the Accidents which happened lately at Arcot were contrary to the Nabobs and your Intentions, and that it has always been your desire to preserve my Honor and Reputation, and that you are still in the same inclination, desiring me to Depend on the continuance of your good Friendship, and to return without the least Doubt to Arcot to settle the Affairs there, that the Disturbers may Desist from their wicked proceedings. Let me take the Liberty to inform your Honour that the Nabob is well acquaint'd as well as your Honour and all the English of my utmost endeavours and the pains which I have taken in the affairs of the Circar, in punishing the French and other Enemies at the Hazard of my Life. Mahofaz Cawn, an Elder Brother, not caring to be kind and favorable as became to his Dignity and Honour, Declar'd War. Nazeabulla Cawn, the younger Brother, did not care to observe obedience according to his Duty as a Junior, on the contrary, turned a Rebel. As for my part, I even laid aside my right of Brotherhood, and acting in Obedience to the Nabob as a Servant, but never turned from the path of my Obedience and subjection to him, and when he order'd me upon an expedition ag^t Nellore, I enlisted according to his Order and march'd to the said Place, and again return'd to Arcot agreeable to his Direction, and desired then to know his Will, whether the Troops enlisted by me should be continued in the service or Discharged. But he thought fit to enter them in his own accounts though [he] never paid their Wages. Now these Troops Came to me in Chittore, and insulted me very much about their Pay, of which I suppose [you have heard. I was oblig'd to Borrow] and pay them in part, and for the remainder gave them bonds and discharged them and withdrew myself a side. But in the interim, I received continual advices of the French Hostilities and was concern'd at the Nabobs having no favour for me, and being Doubtfull whether the English would send their assistance in case of a Design of the French possessions in the Arcot Country, I received your Letter about settling the said Country, and for punishing the French according to my desire, for which God be praised, by whose Blessings I shall shortly arrive at Arcot, and endeavour to settle that Country and to expell the French from Ternemel, Elwanasore, Chetpet, Tervatore and from the Villages of the Jagueer of the Fort of Arcot, as also from Sankaraporam &c^t which they newly possessed, and will soon take possession of them for the Circar. I shall punish the French in such manner that By the Blessing of God all their Districts may fall into the Hands of the Circar, but I do not know from whence to pay the Wages of the Troops with me, till I take possession of the French Country. It may be paid from such place as you and the Nabob may consider and advise me. You will be pleased to get the pay of the Troops, which I enlisted as above according to the Nabobs Order, from the Circar as I have sent you the order which he signed for enlisting, together with an account of their pay. Your Honour is endowed with Justice and reason. I am certain therefore that you will get the said pay from the Nabob, for I am driven to great necessity. The Money I borrowed and the Bonds I gave as aforesaid can not be repayed and Discharged without yours and the Nabobs favours. Some time ago, I requested a Cowl thro' the means of the Nabob. The form of which I send enclosed and hope you will favour me with one agreeable to it, that I may be perfectly easy. If there is occasion for the Nabob's saned to settle the Districts of Arcot and to punish the French, it should be sent to me. Otherwise, Your Honour's saned is sufficient, for in reality 'tis the same as the Nabob's. I have now chosen you to be my Patron that you may make the Nabob favourable to me.

What can I say more?

N.B.

Abdul Bob Cawn sets forth in the account he sent, that he enlisted above 500 Horsemen and 1000 Seapoys, including the Train of Artillery and the Arrears Due to them to the 2nd of July 1757, amounted to R^y 70523 $\frac{1}{2}$ as ~~per~~ account particulars, but the Nabob entered the said Troops in the accounts of his Circar as ~~per~~ his own

hand, on the 3rd of the said Month, and from which Day to the 15th of November, being 8 months & 13 Days, their pay amounted to Rups. 81201 $\frac{1}{2}$, so that both these Sums are Rup^r. 151/30 $\frac{1}{2}$.

No. 440.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 12TH DEC^R. 1757.

I received your Letter Dated the 7th Instant on the 8th, acquainting me concerning the expences of the Garrison in the Fort of Trichenopoly and of its repairs, desiring me at the same time to order the whole or a part of the Revenues of the Districts there for the Pay and Batta of the Troops employed, and for the charges of the additional works as may be necessary. It is well known the heavy burthen I have been under on account of the Demand of a large Sum by the former Talebdars (or the People who have Demands on me) of Trichenopoly, and by the Troops enlisted by Abdul Bob Cawn, and afterwards by beginning the affair of Valore, and by the Disturbance of the Killedar of Chettpet, as also by undertaking an expedition ag^t Nelloresarapelly. For these reasons I cou'd not lessen the Army, besides which my Household and other necessary expences are also well known to you. Elwanasore, the Fort of Chetpet, Ternamel &c^r fell into the hands of the French, and the affairs at Nellour met with an ill turn, and further I cou'd not receive a Daum from Tinnevelly. As you are my Friend and favourable ally, in consideration of the above Obstacles, I intended to explain my Circumstances to you and to ask your advice, but in the interim I received your above Letter which surprized me greatly. Altho' you are well acquainted with my Circumstances, yet I shall not excuse myself in paying for the Repairs of the Forts. You will therefore order it in such manner that [an] Estimate of the necessary additions according as it was settled before may be sent to you, and I will give orders according as you may write to me. The firmness of Promises and good name of the English are as well known as the sun in the firmament. You will out of your friendship and favour take the foregoing into your Consideration, and excuse me from all other charges, for I can not Defray it as I am quite reduced. I thought fit to write you so fully, that you may be acquainted with the matter.

What can I say more?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

Please to order it in such manner that no body may molest my Naibs (or Deputies). If there be occasion for necessary Repairs you will write to me that I may give Orders.

No. 441.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 13TH NOV^R.REC'D 13TH DEC^R. 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army still lies encamped at Cala Cheputra without the City of Aurangabad and the Gate of Patan. Salabet Jung himself remains in the said Army Jointly with his Brothers. Nizamelley Cawn & Basalet Jung, Janozey Nimbalkar and Hanamentraw, son to Sultanzey Nimbalkar the Marata, Sardars are also with him, as well as all the other Mogallian Omras. Wiswasaraw, Son to Balazeyrow, march'd with 7 or 8 thousand Horse towards the Gate of Bayazporam with a Design to fall upon the People who supply the Army with Grass and Wood. On hearing of which a French force was Detached Jointly with Janozey and Hanamentraw to oppose them and there happened an engagement between them. Careem Cawn Gaddey (in Salabat Jung's service) had 2 or 3 thousand Seapoys and Hanamentraw fought the said Waswasaraw bravely and kill'd about 10 or 15 Horsemen. Nagozey Manaya Brother in Law to the said Hanamentraw, who engaged them with a great fury was kill'd by their Balls. The French on their side kill'd about 4 Horsemen. The Loss on either Side was 50 Men. This Engagement was fought on this Day being the 13th Instant. Shawnavaz Cawn is now in the Fort of Devalatabad and he set up the Morattas, agreeing to pay them 7 thousand Rupees at 1 Rupee each Horsemen $\frac{1}{2}$ Diem, besides which it is said He was to pay them 20 Lacks of Rupees. As the fight

between the Morattas and Salabet Jung was begun as aforesaid it is thought there will be continual engagements, of which I shall advise you. At Present Salabet Jung has an Army of 15 thousand Horse and the same number of Seapoys with a Proper Artillery. It is talk'd here that the French set out from Rajamandrem, but it does appear they intend to come soon. News was brought that the Morattas fought the Patans at Cadapa and took it, and in regard to the News of Delly, they say that on hearing the Design of Abtalley's return from Lahoor, Gazedey Cawns Son march'd to oppose him. Touching the Affairs at Bengal, advice was brought that the New Nabob, Mr. Clive and Jagat Saib are in a great Friendship and Union with each other. Moumin Cawn the Nabob of Guzrat remains in that Fort. Ragobah, Brother of Balazeyrow is fighting and as soon as I hear the News of a Peace which may be concluded between them, I shall advise you with it. Balazarow is in Ponna, and it is said that he will take his expedition to some Place or other after the feast of Dasara. I shall take care to advise you of it. The Grain in Aurangabad is not cheap at Present as it was formerly, for Jonnaloo sold at 20 Seers @ Rupee, which now sells for 12. Coarse Rice sells at 7 Seers and Fine Rice at 4 @ Rupee. Ghee sold at 1½ Scer @ Rupee, but now it sells 1¼. Gram & Sanagoloo sells at 10 Seers @ Rupee, and Jagury 3 Seers. No Tranquility in the Country. All the Gardens and Topes were plundered. Salabet Jung's order was to take only Grass, but the Troops Plundered and laid Waste their own Country. No regulation has yet taken Place. All the Poor People suffer greatly. Salabet Jung is demanding of the Savacars to lend him money.

No. 442.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 14TH DECEM^R 1757.

I have received the Letter you was Pleased to write me in answer to that which I address'd to you the 7th, on the Subject of the Revenues of Trichenopoly. I am very sensible of the many Misfortunes and Losses to which you have been subjected by the Mismanagement of Abdul Vahab Cawn in the time when you was at Trichenopoly, and by the ill Success of several Affairs since, especially the Fruitless Expeditions to Vellour & Nellour. You must be sensible at the same time that the Company have had their Share in all these Misfortunes. The Disbursements of the Army both at Vellour & Nellour were paid by the Company, but thinking it reasonable in consideration of the Union between you and the Company, that both should share in the Good and Ill fortune of Affairs, I did not insist on your repaying to the Company the Charges of the Expedition to Nellour as you had before Promised. The Disbursements which the Company have paid for some Years and continue to pay on account of Trichenopoly are exceeding large. Some Repairs have also been carried on by Cap^t Caillaud, for which the Killedar has not yet paid the Bills, and some other Works are now necessary, particularly deepening the Ditch, the Charge of which is computed at Twenty thousand Rupees. You answer that it wou'd lay you under the greatest Difficulties to supply the whole Expences of Trichenopoly but that you are willing to pay the Repairs. You desire at the same time that your Naibs or Deputies may not be Molested for the Money to pay the Repairs, but that you will continually give the necessary Orders. As it is my earnest desire to Manage Affairs so between us that neither you nor the Company may be laid under too heavy a Burthen, I will consent that the Company continue to furnish all the Expences of Trichenopoly, both of the Troops and Repairs, Provided that you order your Killedars or Amuldars to pay ten thousand Rupees @ Month to the Commandant there on account of the Company, or assign over to the Company a part of the Districts to that amount. By this means the necessary Repairs may be carried on without any Delay, and all Molestation or Demand upon your Deputies will be avoided.

No. 443.

TO MORAROW.

DATED 14TH DEC^R 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter and to discourse with Sarapettyraw concerning the Management of the Affairs which are to be carried on by the

Joint Endeavours of the Nabob and you and me. I observe that you have a good Force ready to march where the Business may require. By the Blessing of God my Army is also in readiness and will take the Field as soon as the Monsoon is over, jointly with the Troops which I daily expect from England and Bombay, and from Bengal along with Col^o. Clive. As soon as you arrive at the Appointed Place, I shall enjoy the happyness of your Friendly Visit, at which time the Method of managing the Business will be settled jointly with the Nabob, and every thing will meet with Success according to our Desire.

No. 444.

TO ARDUL VAHAB CAWN.

DATED 14TH DEC^R 1757.

I had the Pleasure to receive your Letter mentioning [your] Firmness and Sincerity in the Affairs of the Circar, your Fidelity to the Nabob and your Regard to the English, inclosing also a List of the Arrears due to [the] Troops which you enlisted for the Nellour Expedition, and the Form of a [Cowle] which you desire under the hands of me and the Gentlemen of the Council. The Pains which you took in the Management of the Circars Affairs, and especially in the Expedition to Nellour are well known to the World. I have desired the Nabob to settle and to write to you concerning your coming to [Arcot] to take upon you the management of Affairs, that the Country may be cultivated, the Inhabitants made easy and the French expell'd from the Districts. The Friendship between us has subsisted from a long time and there has never been any Alteration in it. It wou'd therefore appear very extraordinary to the World if I was to send you a Cowle according to the Form inclosed in your Letter. It wou'd look as if there had been a Difference between us, and you had been regarded as an Enemy, which is quite contrary to my Sentiments, as my Regard for you has always been preserv'd without any Change. You may therefore depend on the Sincerity of my Friendship, and that I shall always be ready to do whatever may be necessary for the Support of your Reputation, Rank, and Dignity. I hope soon to hear of your Arrival at Arcot that the Incursions of the Enemy into the Circars Districts may be put a Stop to.

No. 445.

FROM THE NABOB.

REC'D 14TH DEC^R 1757.

I received your Letter with the Copies of those you received from Mahomed Hussan Taher and the Killedar of Tagada in answer to what you wrote them, and observe the contents. Your speaking to M^r Caillaud and writing to M^r Wynch, Deputy Governour of Fort St David to yield their assistance to the Forts of Ranjan Gada and Tagada was very Proper & Just. You mention about my writing orders to Mahomed Ebrar Cawn to supply Money for the Repairs of the Fortifications of Arcot. He has lately advised me of the falling down of the Wall of the said Fort by reason of the Rains, and of the Cost for rebuilding it at 2000 Rupees, and immediately on my receiving his Letter, I wrote him to supply M^r Smith with that Sum out of the Produce in those parts, and I believe the Money has been paid and the Works are carrying on. You mention also that you was advised by M^r Smith that the Paddy in the Magazine at Arcot had been laid in 3 or 4 Years ago, wherefore you desired me to write there to change it. I must inform you that a part of the said Paddy is old, and the other part is what was gather'd in the last year. In regard to your Letter I have wrote a strict Order to sell the old Paddy, and to buy new in it's stead and lay in the Magazine. I thought fit to write you the foregoing.

What can I say more?

No. 446.

FROM WASHDAYA PUNT

IN SALABAT JUNG'S CAMP.

DATED 16TH NOV^RREC'D 17TH DECEMBER 1757.

Salabat Jung's Army still lies Encamped with[out] the City of Aurangabad. Balazerow's Son with 15 thousand Horse continues his Hostilities round about that City, for which reason Nizamelley intends to march ag^t. him, but Salabat Jung prevented him. At length Nizamelley [called] upon Salabat Jung, and Discoursed with him privately for about 3 Hours [and] the next Day Salabat Jung gave him a full power with regard to Affairs, granted him the Title of Auseph Jahea, and Basalet Jung was made [. . .] Naib, and they at length concluded a peace between Salabat Jung & Sha[nawaz] Cawn, and introduced him (Shanawaz Cawn) to Salabat Jung on the 14TH. [It] is supposed that some one will be sent as the Mogulls Killedar to com [. . .] in the Fort of Davalatabad, and as soon as it is done, I shall advise you [. . .] Morattas lost about 1000 or 1500 Men. Chender-sains Son was surrounded by the Morattas while he was on his March at the Distance of 25 Coass from Aurangabad, but he fought them bravely, he is however not yet arrived in the Army. For other matters I shall write to you fully by and by. The French from the Northward have not yet Joined the Army. News was brought that they were arrived at Bazavada.

No. 447.

TO THE NABOB.

DATED 20TH DEC^R 1757.

In Consideration of the Circumstances of the present time it is necessary that every Garrison should be furnished with a Sufficien[cy] of all sorts of Provisions. Accordingly I directed Captain Smith at Arcot [to] lay in what might be requisite with the assistance of your People. I find however that several small Buzzar Articles are required, the Cost of which will be considerable, and that if that they were purchas'd wou'd soon decay, and become useless. Therefore the best way of managing in this Respect is to [build] some Buzzar Shops, which Captain Smith acquaints me may be [built for] 300 Rupees, within the Fort. The Buzzar People will [gladly] lodge more Effects there so that in case of the Enemys going to attack the Place, the Officer may at once purchase what will be necessary for the Garrison. By this means every useless Expence will be saved. If you approve of it you will please to order your People to furnish the money necessary for erecting the Buzzar Shops as before mentioned.

No. 448.

THE RENTER OF CONJEVERAM.

DATED 20TH DEC^R 1757.

I am informed that you do not keep a sufficiency of Provisions in the Fort. You must without delay bring in more, and always keep enough to serve four Companies of Seapoys for thirty days.

No. 449.

FROM THE NABOB.

RECEIV'D 22ND DEC^R 1757.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. You was pleased to say that according to the Circumstances of the times, it is necessary that Provisions of all sorts should be laid ready in every Garrison. That M^r. Smith at Arcot acquainted you some Buzzars can be built at 300 Rupees, which the Buzzar People will gladly inhabit, and in that case every thing can be procured in time desiring me if I approve of it, to write to the Circass People to furnish the money necessary to build

them. I approve of this method which you thought of as it has proceeded from your prudence and perfect wisdom, and agreeable thereto, I drew out an order upon Cashavarana in the Circars service there for Rup^e 300, and send it inclosed. After you have read it, forward it to him from your Place.

What can I say more ?

In the Nabob's own Hand.

It is a very proper Method.

No. 450.

FROM MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 2 DEC^R 22ND DEC^R 1757.

I lately sent a Letter to your Honour with the Accounts which I suppose have been presented to you. I must now inform you that on the 28th of the last Month at 12 O'Clock in the forenoon, Womady [Sing] Jemidar of the Horse with his Company went again against the House of Ramanapa Naick at first with a Design to kill him, [afterwards . . . they came] and attempted to kill me while I was sleeping, at the [time aforesaid, but By] the Blessing of God and your Honours good fortune, I [happened to awake and] punished the said Jemidar &c^e. Disturbers and faithless [People as they] deserved in such manner that they were sent into Hell. [I ho' he was in our] service yet in a faithless and Deceitfull manner, he acted [as aforesaid, which] is owing to the badness of the times. I thought fit to acquaint [you with it]. News was brought to me that the French Troops consisting [of Europeans &] Seapoys joined Hyder Naick at Dindagal with Guns and [Stores of War]. I also received written News from Madura, that the said Hyder Naick [with] the above Troops and his own, and Guns, and Stores of War [is at] Dandagal and intends to march against Madura for which [reason I set out] from Tinnevelly on the 1st Ins^t and arrived at Yadasole on this Day [. . .] By the Blessing of God I shall arrive to morrow or next Day at [. . .] Mahofaz Cawn's Vakeels and those of Pooley Taver were gone to the [. . .] Hyder Naick in order to bring him and raise a Disturbance. Whenever [. . .] (Hyder Naick) takes the Field, I shall by your good fortune beat him [in] such manner that he may not presume to do the like insults & [Disturbances] in future. If anything happens hereafter, I shall advise you.

No. 451.

TO MAHOMED USOFF CAWN.

DATED 27TH DEC^R 1757.

I have received your several Letters advising [me of your] Marching from Madura and arriving at Tinnevelly, and giving [an account] of the State of Affairs there. Your last Letter is dated 2nd December advising of the Wicked Design of Wodamy Sing Jemidar and of a Party of [the French] joining Hyder naick at Dindigul. I am exceeding glad that you escaped the Treacherous Attempt of the Jemidar and that you punished him and those that were concerned with him according to their Deserts. As to the Intentions of Hydernaick, I doubt not but you will oppose him with the same prudence and bravery as before and defeat him if he is so rash as to enter the Company's Limits.

I have a great Confidence in your Integrity and good Management, and hope that you have settled the Country in such a Manner that the Inhabitants may remain peaceably in their Habitations and go on with the Cultivation so that a Benefit may accrue to the Company. You will write to me constantly of the Occurrences there and also acquaint Captain Caillaud and act according to his Advice.

No. 452.

TO THE KILLEDAR OF POLUMCOTAH.

DATED 27TH DEC^R 1757.

Your Vakeel has represented to me that you have occasion for an Assistance of some Sepoys &c^e and that you are desirous I should also write to the King of Tanjour and Woriar of Worriarpollam to assist you upon Occasion. In regard to our old Friendship I am always very ready to do whatever may be for your Benefit and I have now order'd Mr. Wynch to send you for the present thirty Seapoys according to the request of your Vakeel. I have also wrote to the King of Tanjour and Worriar to assist you upon Occasion and send you the said Letters that you may forward them with your own.

No. 453.

TO THE KING OF TANJORE.

DATED 27TH DEC^R 1757.

David Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Polumcota lives peaceably in his own Fort; nevertheless the French who are inclined to raise a Disturbance every where for their own private Ends have attacked the said Fort two or three times but by the Blessing of God and the Bravery of the said Killedar, together with the Assistance of some of my Troops, the Enemy have to this time been defeated and obliged to quit their Enterprize with shame. Now again the said Killedar has received News that the Enemy design to make another Attack upon his Fort with a larger Force then before. As the said Killedar is innocent of any crime there is no reason why the French should be guilty of such Injustice, and therefore I have ordered the Governor of Fort St. David to assist him with some Troops from thence And as the said Fort is situated near to your Country I desire that you also will assist the Killedar upon Occasion which will be for your own good, as it will frustrate the Designs of the French who are the Common Enemy and weaken their Force.

The same to the Worriar of Worriarpollam.

No. 454.

FROM THE CONJEVERAM RENTER.

REC'D DEC^R 2[7TH 1757.]

I had the Honor to receive your favour [desiring] me to lay up Provisions in the Fort. As you was pleased to send your commands, it shall not be neglected, on the contrary I shall in obedience thereto lay in the Provisions. I look upon myself as your servant and hope therefore that you will out of your protection order your People to continue their kind assistance to me in every respect.

Letters from and to [the]
Princes of the Eastward [Countries]
Ports and Islands.
Received and Wrote in the Year 1757.

No. 455.

FROM [THE KING OF] MERGUY.

DATED 16TH DEC^R [1756].

We sent Two Ships the last Year [with an] Elephant of 3 Covits and 5 Inches high as a present to you [but on acc^t] of the contrary wind the said Ships returned. Some of the [.] were also Detained and it so happened that the said Elephants [.] This Year I send you another young Elephant of 3 Covits and 9 Inches [.] with Three Ships in order to provide the Goods wanted according [.] Meerzally Beag is the Neequedah of One of the said Ships, and he [.] and writer with him. The Neequedah of the second Ship is [.] Ahmed with some of the Officers &c^e and the Neequedah of the [3rd ship is] is Mahomed Amean and he has some Trusty Persons &c^e with him [The three] Ships

come laden with Elephants, Tin, Rice and other Commodities [If] the said Nocquedahs meet with any hinderence in providing the Goods [] according to the Muster and in selling the Elephants &c° Goods and [iv] buying the Goods wanted, they will apply to you, then I hope you will [give] your assistance in Dispatching them which will be a means of cemen[ting] the friendship between us.

No. 456.

FROM THE KING OF AOHEEN.

REC'D 9TH APRIL 1757.

This is to inform the Governour of the English [Company] at Madras that their Ships come Yearly to this Port, some [come] here from Tanam Mallacca and Cadah. As they said they belong'd [to the] English Company I gave them all the assistance in my Power to make [the] Friendship the more firm and lasting, As I have a greater regard for the [English] then any other Nation. Some time after two Ships Arrived here from Bombay. Captain Scott delivered me a Letter from the Company. My Civility [towards] him was not wanting He disposed of all his Cargo, and purchased more goods than the two Ships could take on board. The Captain endeavoured all he could either to purchase or Freight a Vessell for the purpose but not meeting with any, I spared him a Sloop on his promising to send her [back]. Noquedah Abdull Sallem from hence went to Madras some time ago [and] the Governor of Madras shew'd him much Civility and often assured him of his friendship. It is now two Years past, and the above Sloop has not been returned. I intend sending a Grab to Bombay in demand of the Sloop, but as the Season is far advanced they have my direction in case they should not be able to get to Bombay to call at Madrass. If there be a true friendship still subsisting, I hope the Governour will write to Bombay to know the Reason of their not sending back the Sloop. I wish our friendship may never fail. I have now sent a small Grab under the Command of Nocquedahs Baba Harnot and Possah Addy. If they Arrive safe at Madrass, I am to desire you will use them well, and give them your Assistance, when they apply to you. May our friendship last to the end of the World.

No. 457.

FROM THE KING OF THE BURMURS.

DATED APRIL 1756.

The King through Merit Despotick, Lord of Many Forts Cities and Countries, King of all Petty Kings, Lord of Rubies, the Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, Amber and all the Riches that produce in his Vast Countries, Lord of White Elephant, Red Elephant & Spotted Elephant, Lord of the Vital Lance, Lord of many Golden Palaces, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Ava and all these Grandeurs and Wealth. Let this be Addressed to the Governor of Madras and say ; That from the time of our Ancestors to our time, and from the time of the Ancestors of the English King, there has been a great Commerce and trade carried on with the Burmers by all Foreigners, great Merchants, Chettys and Captains with great success and Advantage to the satisfaction of every one of them till of late Years, When the Revolution of the Peguers has been the cause of its Stagnation, which Consequently put a Stop to our Correspondence But never the less, my friend the English King having sent M^r. Brooke to the Negrais the one End of my Kingdom and he after having settled there came and requested the favour of Us to give them a place in Passaim, we had an opportunity of shewing our Affection to that Nation and to the Governor of Madrass by having given and granted the the said place at Passaim, which we have done not only out of Good will but with a view of preserving our good friendship and harmony with them. And have commanded that if any of the English Kings Ships, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever should at any time Import there, to let them be freed from all Customs and Duties, except the former Customary Presents, but to make all other Merchants' Ships Pay the Customs and Duties as Customary. Of this We have caused to make known to the Governor of Passaim and M^r. Brooke. Even a King has need of the Amity of another King, in Consideration of the great Service they may be to each other.

We, our Son, Grand Son and all our Generation wish the Wellfare of the English King his Successors, his Subjects and the Governor of Madras, and are desirous to preserve friendship with them.

This is done in the 10th of the Moon in the Month of Cawchong, Year 1118, Burmar Stile, being April 1756 English stile, and through the Hands of Captain John Dyer, Let it be Delivered to the Governour of Madrass.

No. 458.**FROM THE KING OF THE BURMERS****DATED APRIL 1756.**

The King, Despotick, of great Merit, of great Power Lord of the Countries Thonahprondah, Thomp Devah & Camboja, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Burmars, the Kingdom of Siam and Hughen, and the Kingdom of Cassay, Lord of the Mines of Rubies, Gold, Silver Copper, Lead, Iron, and amber, Lord of the White Elephant, Red Elephant, and Spotted Elephant, Lord of the Vital Golden Lance, of many Golden Palaces and of all these Kingdoms Grandeurs & Wealth, whose Royal Person is descended of the Nation of the Sun, Salutes the King of England, of Madrass, of Bengal, of Fort St. David and of DeveCotah; And let our Compliments be presented to His Majesty and Acquaint him that from the time of our Ancestors to our time there has been a great Commerce and Trade carryed on by the English and Burmers, with all possible Liberties, Affection, Advantage & Success, till the time of the Revolution in Pegue, when an entire Stop was put to them and to our Correspondence, tho' our inclination and desire of Correspon^d with his Majesty and his subjects remain'd allways lively & constant with Us. At the time of the Revolution in Pegue, his Majesty our friend was pleased to send M^r. Brooke to Settle at the Negrais the one End of our Kingdom, of which we were apprised after his arrival there. And tho' Jealousey Naturally Reigns in Kings, yet we were greatly pleased and Rejoyced at the News. And to give proof of our Sincere Amity with his Majesty and his Subjects, We have, on M^r. Brooke's applying to Us in his Majesty's Esteemed Name, Given and Granted the Place he Wanted at Passaim, and have Caused a Deed with our Seal affixed to it, to be sent to M^r. Brooke; and have Commanded our Governour at Passaim personally to Attend to Measure and deliver up the said desired Place which has accordingly been Done.

If one King be in Union and Amity with another, they may be of Utility to the Interest of each other.

We and our Generation are inclined to preserve a constant Union & Amity with his Majesty, and his Royal Family and subjects.

Given the 10th of the Moon of the month of Cawchong.

Year 1118 Barmar Stile (being April 1756 English Stile.) Let this Letter be Engraved upon a Golden Plate, and forwarded to the King of England.

No. 459.**FROM THE KING OF THE BURMERS
TO THE COMPANY****DATED APRIL 1756.**

The King Despotick, of great Merit, [of great Power], Lord of the Countries Thonahprondah, Tomp Deva and Camboja, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Burmars, the Kingdom of Siam & Hughen and the Kingdom of Cassay, Lord of the Mines of Rubies, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, Amber, Lord of White, Red & Spoted Elephants, Lord of the Vital Golden Lance, Lord of many Golden Palaces, and of all these Kingdoms, Grandeurs & Wealth whose Royal Person is descended of the Nation of the Sun, Sends his Compliments to the Company of England, and Acquaints them that from the time of our ancestors to our time, there has been a great Commerce and Trade Carried on by the English & Burmars, with all possible Liberties, Affection, Advantage and Success and we were Supplied with proper sortments of Goods & Merchandise both for our Use & for the Consumption of our Kingdoms &

Countries, till the time of the Revolution of Pegue, when an entire Stop was put to them and our correspondence tho' our Inclination and desire of Corresponding with you and your people remained allways lively and Constant with us.

At the time of the Revolution of Pegue your King our friend was pleased to send Mr Brooke to settle at the Negrais the End of our Kingdom, of which we were apprised after his arrival there, and tho' Jealousy Naturally Reigns in Kings, yet we were pleased and rejoiced at the News. And to give proof of our sincere friendship with you and your King and to preserve the same, We have on Mr Brooke's applying to us in the name of your King, Given and Granted the Place he wanted at Passaim and have Caused a Deed with our Seal affixed to it to be sent to Mr Brooke with Orders to our Governour at Passaim to Measure and deliver up the said Place, which was accordingly done and have likewise ordered [that it be] made known to Mr Brooke that our Command to the Governour of Passaim is that if any of the Kings Ships, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever should at any time import there, to let them be freed from all Duties except [the former] usual presents, but to make all other Merchants Ships pay the Customery Duties.

If one King be in Union and Amity with another they may be of Utility to the Interest of each other. We and our Generation are willing to preserve a constant Union and Amity with your King, and to do you the Company all the favours in our Power. Given the 10th of the Moon of Cawchong of the Year 1118 Burmar Stile (being April 1756 English Stile). Let this be forwarded to the Company of England.

No. 460.

FROM THE KING OF THE BURMEES.

[To CAPTAIN] HOWES CHIEF OF THE NEGRAIS.

DATED APRIL 1756.

The King through Merit Despotick, Lord of many Forts Cities and Countries, King of all Petty Kings, Lord of Rubies, the Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, Amber and all the Riches that produce in the Vast Countries, Lord of White Elephant, Red Elephant, & Spoted Elephant, Lord of the Vital Lance, Lord of many Golden Palaces, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Ava and all these Grandeurs & Wealth. Let this be wrote to the Governor of the Negrais, John Howes Esq^r, and say That from the time of our Ancestors to this time, and from the time of the Ancestors of the English King there was good Friendship and Correspondence between that Nation and ours, and the Commerce & Trade was carried with Success and Advantage by all Nations and great Merchants till the Revolution of Pegue put a stop to them. Whereupon We, our Brother, our Son & our Governours, assisted by our soldiers, Elephants, Horses and Armed Boats drove the enemies and possessed Dugon, which Place is now Fortified and we call it Rangum. Mr Brooke who was sent by the English King to Govern the Negrais which lays at the End of My Kingdom came and requested the favor of us to let them have a Place in Passaim, which with our good Will, and a view of preserving friendship with his Nation we have given and granted them and have likewise commanded that if any of the English King's ships Goods or merchandise whatsoever should at any time Import there, to let them be freed from all Customs and Duties except the former Customery Presents, but to make all other Merchants Ships pay the Customs and Duties as Cust[omary].

If a King preserves friendship with another they may be of great Service and Utility to each other.

We have Reduced all our Enemies in our Kingdom except the City of Pegue, which is now surrounded, and We are in great Want of Powder and Warlike Stores. We and our Generation are very desirous to hold a good friendship and Correspondence with the English King and their Successors, and with their Governors, being always willing to do them all favours.

This is done in the 10th of the Moon in the Cawchong Year 1118, Burmar Stile, being April 1756 of the English Stile and thro' the hands of Cap^t John Dyer, let this be delivered to Governor John Howes Esq^r.

No. 461.

[To THE] KING OF THE BURMERS

DATED 4TH APRIL 1756.

To the King Despotick, of Great Merit, of Great Power, Lord of the Countries Thonahprondah, Tomp Devah & Camboja, Sovereign of the Kingdom of the Burmars, the Kingdom of Siam & Hughen & Kingdom of Cassay, Lord of the Mines of Rubies, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, and Amber, Lord of the White, Red, and Spotted Elephants, Lord of the Vital Golden Lance, Lord of many Golden Palaces, and of all these Kingdoms, Grandeurs and Wealth.

May it Please Your Majesty.

The Letter your Majesty were pleased to send me dated the 10th of the Moon in the Month of Cawechong in the Year 1118 Burmer Stile having been sent to Bengal did not arrive here till within these few days, and I take this first Opportunity to Congratulate your Majesty on your triumph over your Enemies. Captain Baillie who will have the honour to present this Letter to your Majesty is now going with his Ship to the Northward and intends if possible to return here, and then to proceed to Syrian but if he shou'd not be able to get back hither, he then purposes to go directly to your Port. If he should return here, I shall send your Majesty by him a present of some Gunpowder and other Warlike Stores but if he shou'd not return I shall then take the first Opportunity to send the same to you as a token of the Friendship of the English Nation, and of the satisfaction I, as their Chief in these parts, shall allways receive with the News of your Successes. I shall then also write your Majesty fully in regard to all Affairs. May your Majesty continue to triumph over all your Enemies to their utter confusion & the happiness of your faithful subjects.

What can I say more ?

No. 462.

TO THE KING OF THE BURMERS

DATED 18TH MAY 1757.BY M^R ADAMS, SUP. CAR. OF THE GANGES

To the King Despotick, of great Merit, of great Power, Lord of the Countries Thonahprondah, Tomp Deva and Camboja, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Barmars the Kingdom of Siam & Hughen and the Kingdom of Cassy, Lord of the Mines of Rubies, Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, and amber, Lord of the White, Red and Spotted Elephants, Lord of the Vital Golden Lance, Lord of many Golden Palaces and of all these Kingdoms, grandeurs and Wealth.

May it Please Your Majesty.

I had the Honour lately to address your Majesty by Capt. Baillie in the Ship Welcome under whose care I send your Majesty a present consisting of a Brass Gun and appurtenances with five hundred shot and eight chests of gun powder which I hope will prove agreeable. The extream desire I have of cultivating a lasting friendship with your Majesty and of establishing such a Trade between the English Nation and your subjects as may prove equally advantageous to both is my motive for writing you this Letter which will be delivered you by Mr Adams Supra Cargo of the ship Ganges who is desirous of trading at your Ports and to purchase Timber and Plank and other commodities of the produce of your Country. In regard to the Settlement which your Majesty has lately granted to the Company at Persam I can at present only return you thanks in their Name, as I expect in a month or two to receive fresh Instructions from them when I will again write to your Majesty more fully in regard to that and other affairs. May your Majesty continue to be victorious and happy.

What can I say more ?

No. 463.

To THE KING OF ACHEEN.

DATED

I had the pleasure to receive your [Letter by] Baba Ahamed and observe the contents. You was pleased [to request] my assistance in selling the Cargo of your Vessel and in dispatching [it] back to you. Agreeable thereto, immediately on the arrival of the Nocquedah, the Merchants here whom I sent for offered a reasonable price for the said [Cargo] which I advised him to deliver on receiving the same and return to you [without] loss of time. This I did out of regard to your friendship but he did not [agree] to it. On the contrary he stayed 4 months here in vain for the sale [of the said Cargo and] now returns to us.

Agreeable to your desire I have forwarded to day and wrote also myself to the Governor

No. 464.

To

DATED 30 JULY 1757.

Your Sloop under the Command of a Nocquedah arrived lately among this Road and I gave the necessary assistance [in the] affairs of the [said] sloop which you will know by a Letter sent Edwards comes with his sloop laden with you will be so kind as to order your people affairs. Continue to write to me of your [health and of what I can be of service to you] in these parts.

No. 465.

From the Sultan of Maldavie Dat'd [. . .] and received the 16 of Augt. 1757.

I have sent my [ship to your] Port with a small Cargo under the care of [Mahamad] Hussan and hope that you'll be so kind as [to assist him] in the Disposal of it and in buying Goods and [despatch him back by] the right Monsoon either to Java or Racang. [You will be so kind as] to yield your assistance in all my [affairs. It] is my Prayer to God that he preserve you [under his] favourable protection, that he continue my friendship, protect your affairs and grant [you happiness].

What can I say [more].

No. 466.

To THE KING OF MALDIVY

DATED 21 SEPT. 1757.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter by Nocqueda Hussan and observe the contents thereof. Agreeable to your desire, I gave all necessary assistance to the said Nocqueda in buying and selling the said goods, who having despatched his affairs by my assistance returns to you with the vessel and will give you account of my friendship. If you have any commands in these parts write to me and [I shall] execute them with pleasure.

What can I say more?

No. 467.

To THE GOVERNOUR OF JUNKSELOAN.

DATED 22 SEPT. 1757.

In the year 1755 an English Vessel from Bengal was despatched on a Trading Voyage under the command of Capt. Macmath, an Englishman who at first touched at Salanghor and Cudda and then proceeded to Junkseyloan where he remained trading with you and other inhabitants for some time unmolested, but at length your people in a barbarous and in a hostile manner fell on the men on board the said ship while the Captain was ashore, killed the English and others, seized and plundered the Ship and Cargo of which the value amounts to Rupees 160117-13 as P. a List will appear which subsisted between Ships the English regard to the friendship [treated your] Subjects on board them very kindly by assistance in the sale of their goods and in returning Cargos [I am

surprised] that you committed the above hostilities etc. I now therefore insist on your [giving] satisfaction in restoring the ship and the amount of the effects in [the ship]

No. 468.

TO THE [KING OF SIAM DATED 29TH SEPT. 1757*].

*Supplied
from the
endorsement.

Year with Eleph [ant] and brought me a Letter from your Minister Kamteyban Mazoomdar recommending the Nachodah of those Ships to my favour and protection in the disposal of their Cargos and purchasing other Goods in return. They have accordingly had full liberty to trade and all favour has been shewn them that they could desire agreeable to the Friendship which has so long subsisted between the King of England my Master and your Majesty which I desire you will consider as the mark of a sincere desire to cement that Friendship more and more notwithstanding the cruel usage an English Ship met with some time ago at Junkseyloan a province of your Dominion and which (as I suppose by its being yet unrevenged) having been kept from your knowledge, I shall now represent. An English ship called the Northumberland Captain John Macmath sailed from Bengal about this time two years ago with a large Cargo and went first to Salangor then to Cudda and from thence to Junkseyloan trading in a fair and open manner as is customary with Merchants and Friends[. . .]. Thus suspecting no treachery when the Captain was ashore the Governor of Junkseyloan sent [some people on board. The English sailors] as they came from the Governour [did not prevent] them from coming into the ship when suddenly they fell upon the English people and murder'd them all but one man who jump'd over-board and [Swam] to the shore and told his Captain what had passed. They then seiz'd the Ship and cargo, upon which the Captain fearing that he should be also murdered as the rest had been took the opportunity of an English Sloop which fortunately came in that night and sent the Boat ashore in the dark, to Make his escape unknown to the Governour. Now as such barbarous proceedings are unheard of amongst civilised people and contrary to all Laws of Hospitality and Friendship and as your Majestys Love of Justice is known to all the World, I do in the name of the King my Master make this my address to your Majesty to cause vengeance to be executed upon the perpetrators of that horrid murder that so the King my Master who values his subjects as his Children may have just satisfaction for their Blood which has been thus inhumanly spilt and moreover that your Majesty will cause speedy satisfaction to be given to the owners and Captain of the said Ship for their Losses by [. . .] thousand [. . .] Majesty will as [. . .] shall reach your [. . .] satisfaction to [. . .] The King my Master does not want power to redress the Grievances of his Subjects having at this time in India twelve [ships car]rying each of them 70 Guns ready to do himself Justice when reasonable satisfaction is refused. Yet [. . .] upon their [. . .] English Nation of which I am the Chief in these parts promise that no Hostilities shall be committed but that your Majestys ships and those of your Subjects shall be safe and have full Liberty to Trade in all the English Ports untill I receive your answer. May your Majesty continue to be great and happy, and spread the fame of your Justice to the utmost Limits of the World. What can I say more.

N.B. The same to the Vizier only with this addition that he should present the King's Letter thro' his means and get the business done.

The same was wrote to Wooya Kamteyban the King's Treasurer acknowledging the receipt of his Letter and a Present of the young Elephant.

[Endorsed "The last for 1757".]

